

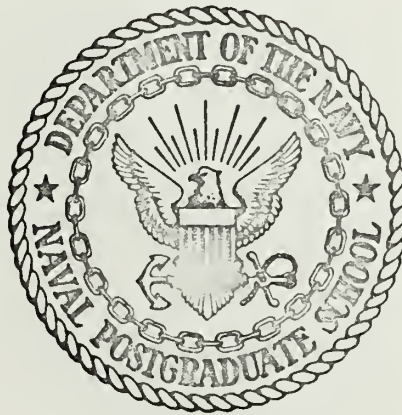
AN AUTOMATIC MESH GENERATOR
USING TWO AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL
ISOPARAMETRIC FINITE ELEMENTS

James R. Adamek

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THESIS

AN AUTOMATIC MESH GENERATOR
USING TWO AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL
ISOPARAMETRIC FINITE ELEMENTS

by

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Thesis Advisor:

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June 1973

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An Automatic Mesh Generator Using Two
and Three-dimensional Isoparametric Finite Elements

by

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Lieutenant, United States Navy
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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

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June 1973

ABSTRACT

The objective of the project described in this report was to develop computer systems which would generate the element connectivity, and nodal point co-ordinates for two and three-dimensional finite element programs using isoparametric finite elements. The computer systems and sample problems are discussed.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The increased popularity of the Finite Element analytical method due to the availability of high speed, large memory computers has led to the solution of many heretofore unsolvable problems in structural analysis. Although users of this method welcome the greater freedom given them to pursue more fundamental problems, they are presented the tedious task of generating and checking the mesh input data of their particular computer system. This data includes the arrangement of nodes within each finite element (connectivity) and the co-ordinates of all the nodes.

Automatic mesh generation is an attempt at simplifying input data for the finite element programs. If the user can communicate with the computer in a better, faster, and more efficient manner, money and labor will be substantially saved, and the possibility of human error will be greatly reduced.

Many automatic mesh generation schemes exist, however these systems are normally proprietary, very specialized, and not generally adaptable to finite elements having side nodes. The present system is an attempt to remedy that situation.

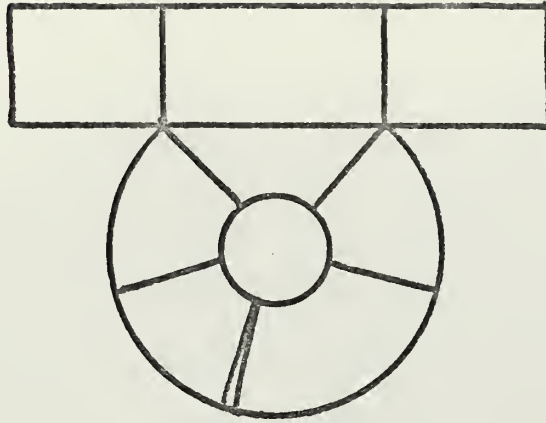
References 3 and 6 prompted this author to devise a code for two and three-dimensional automatic mesh generation schemes, utilizing the technique of mapping from a local

non-dimensional system of reference into the global cartesian system of reference.

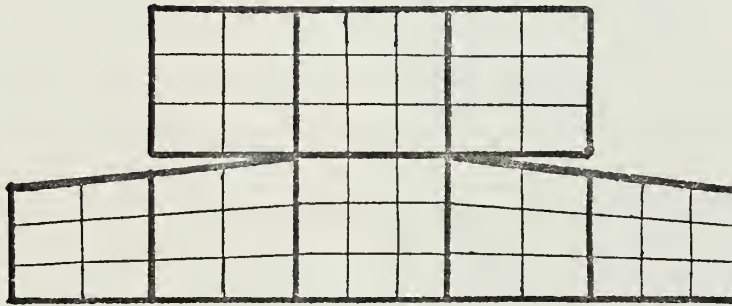
Reference 4 is a previous work on a three-dimensional automatic mesh generation scheme using isoparametric elements, however the coding incorporated an interpolation scheme which led to ill-conditioned elements in some instances.

To illustrate the effect of reduction in the amount of data as a result of automatic mesh generation, the following example is introduced: Figure 1(a) is a rather complex geometrical shape in the x-y plane, which can be sub-divided into sections (super-elements) for which one of the isoparametric elements is a very close geometric approximation. These super-elements may be further discretized into smaller elements. The connection of the super-elements and elements is more easily illustrated in a local non-dimensional system of co-ordinates, as shown in Figure 1(b), where all the super-elements are squares. With the appropriate boundary description of the super elements as shown in Figure 1(a), and a super-element connectivity diagram as shown in Figure 1(b), the fine grid of figure 1(b) can be mapped back into the original object to produce the desired mesh of Figure 2.

Four automatic mesh generation schemes will be presented in this thesis. One is for two-dimensional linear, quadratic and cubic elements. The others for three-dimensional linear, quadratic and cubic elements respectively.



Original object sub-divided into super-elements
1(a)



Connectivity of super-elements in local system
1(b)

Figure 1. SEL Diagrams.

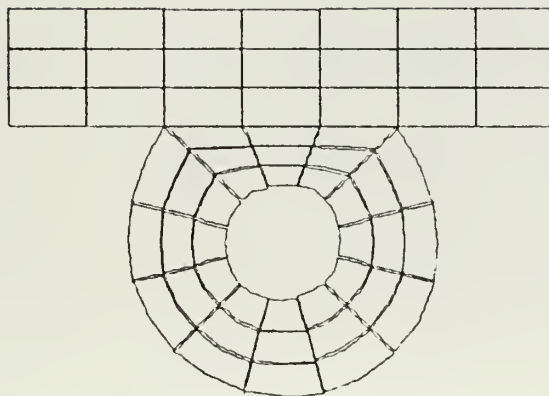


Figure 2. Final Mesh.

II. ISOPARAMETRIC FINITE ELEMENTS

The isoparametric concept will be discussed in this chapter in sufficient detail to establish only the procedures for constructing isoparametric elements and the validity of relationships used to obtain a mapping from the local non-dimensional reference into the global cartesian system of reference. The readers are referred to references 1 and 2 for further details of the isoparametric concept.

The serendipity family of isoparametric elements [1] was utilized in this paper due to the ease of transformation (mapping) from a local non-dimensional system of coordinates, where all elements are squares or cubes, to a cartesian system with curvilinear boundaries.

A. TWO-DIMENSIONAL ELEMENTS

Consider the square isoparametric elements of Figure 3. Figure 3(a) is a linear element consisting of four corner nodes.

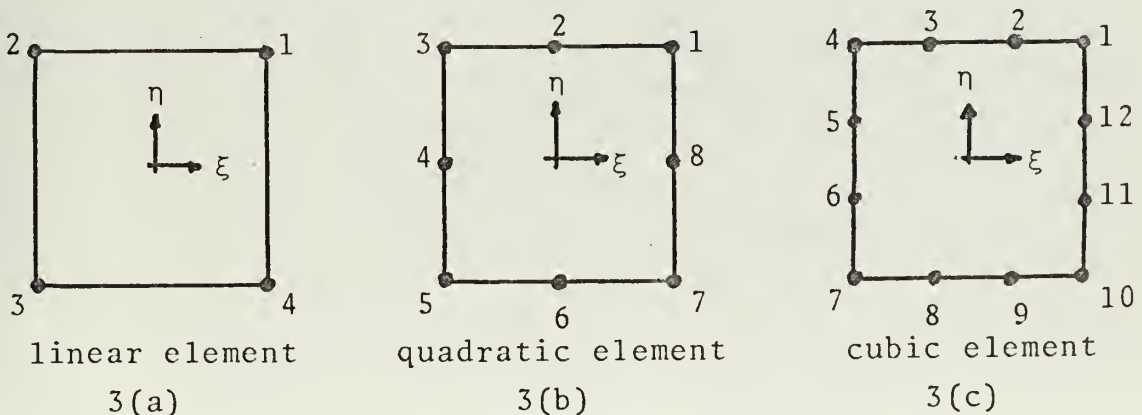


Figure 3. Isoparametric Element Configurations in Local (ξ, η) Coordinates.

Figure 3(b) is a quadratic element consisting of four corner nodes and four side nodes. Figure 3(c) is a cubic element consisting of four corner nodes and eight side nodes.

A curvilinear element, such as that of Figure 4, may be produced by mapping the appropriate square of Figure 3 into the x-y plane using the relations

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i x_i \quad ; \quad y = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i y_i \quad (1)$$

where (x_i, y_i) are the cartesian coordinates of node i .

N_i are shape functions of the serendipity family, listed in Section II.C.1., n is the number of nodes on the element (i.e., 4 for linear elements, 8 for quadratic elements, 12 for cubic elements).

Note that the convention for node numbering within any element (see Figures 3 and 4) is to begin at $(\xi, \eta) = (1, 1)$ and to number the nodes proceeding counterclockwise.

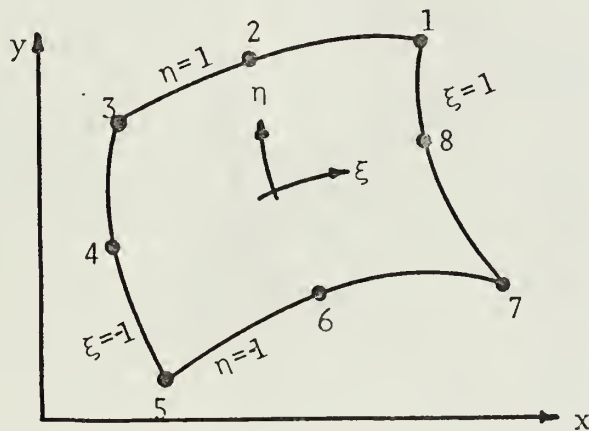


Figure 4. Curvilinear Element Mapped in Cartesian Coordinates.

B. THREE-DIMENSIONAL ELEMENTS

Linear elements, Figure 5, have eight corner nodes. Quadratic elements, Figure 6, have eight corner nodes and twelve side nodes. Cubic elements, Figure 7, have eight corner nodes and twenty-four side nodes.

Similarly, as with two-dimensional elements, three-dimensional curvilinear elements may be produced (mapped) using the relations

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i x_i \quad ; \quad y = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i y_i \quad ; \quad z = \sum_{i=1}^n N_i z_i$$

where (x_i, y_i, z_i) are the cartesian coordinates of node i . As shown in Figures 5, 6 and 7, the convention for node numbering within any element is to begin at $(\xi, \eta, \zeta) = (1, 1, 1)$ and to number the nodes proceeding counterclockwise about the zeta axis.

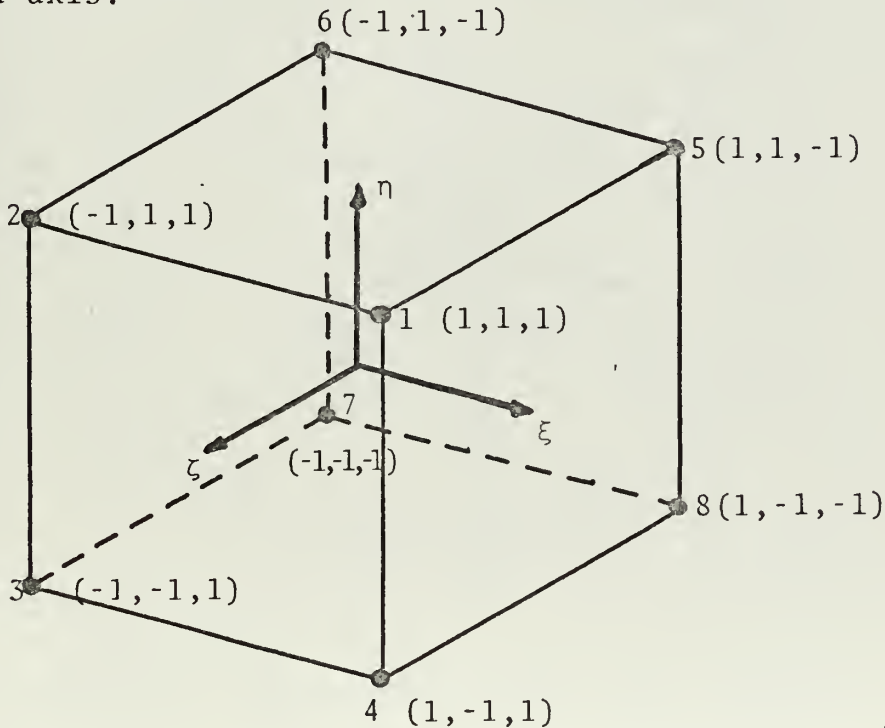


Figure 5. Three-dimensional Linear Element.

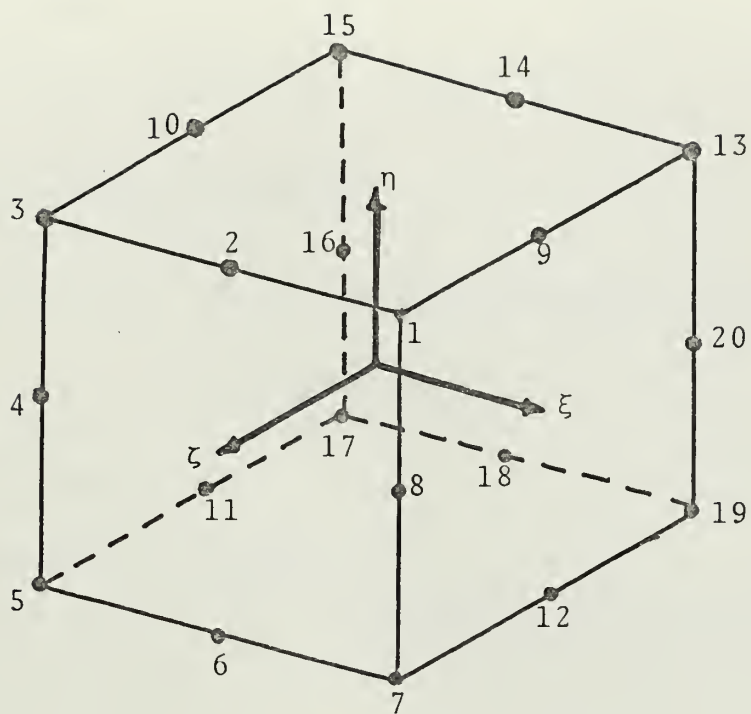


Figure 6. Three-dimensional Quadratic Element.

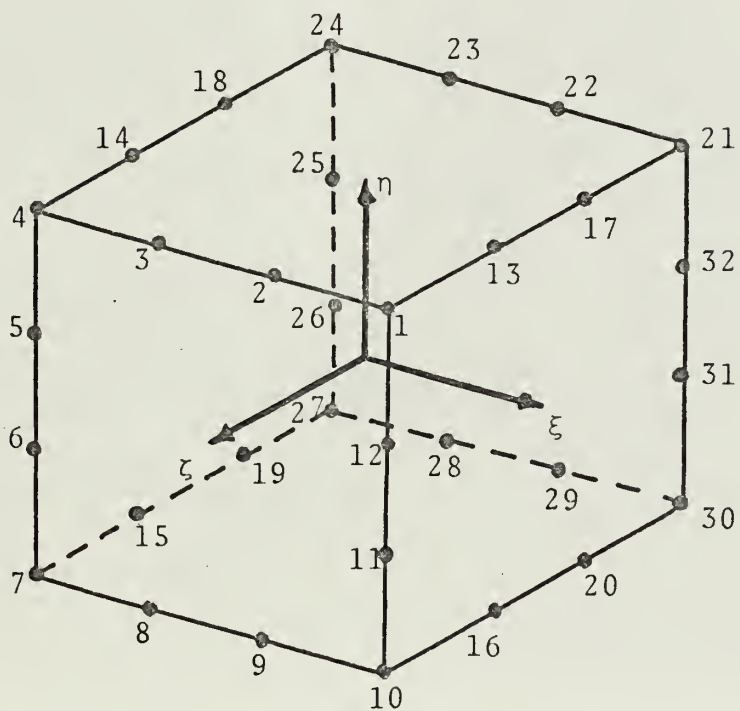


Figure 7. Three-dimensional Cubic Element.

C. SHAPE FUNCTIONS

Let $\xi_0 = \xi \xi_i$; $\eta_0 = \eta \eta_i$; $\zeta_0 = \zeta \zeta_i$

1. Two-Dimensional Elements

a. Linear elements

See Figure 3(a) for identification of the nodes.

$$N_i = (1/4)(\xi_0 + 1)(\eta_0 + 1) \quad (3)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$ and $\eta_i = \pm 1$.

b. Quadratic elements

See Figure 3(b) for identification of the nodes.

Corner nodes: 1,3,5,7

$$N_i = (1/4)(1 + \xi_0)(1 + \eta_0)(\xi_0 + \eta_0 - 1) \quad (4)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$ and $\eta_i = \pm 1$.

Side nodes: 2,4,6,8

$$N_i = (1/2)(1 - \xi^2)(1 + \eta_0), \quad (5)$$

for nodes 2 and 6, where $\eta_i = \pm 1$

$$N_i = (1/2)(1 + \xi_0)(1 - \eta^2), \quad (6)$$

for nodes 4 and 8, where $\xi_i = \pm 1$.

c. Cubic elements

See Figure 3(c) for identification of nodes.

Corner nodes: 1,4,7,10

$$N_i = (1/32)(1 + \xi_0)(1 + \eta_0)[9(\xi^2 + \eta^2) - 10] \quad (7)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$.

Side nodes: 5,6,11,12

$$N_i = (9/32)(1+\xi_o)(1-\eta^2)(1+9\eta_o), \quad (8)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = \pm 1/3$.

Side nodes: 2,3,8,9

$$N_i = (9/32)(1+\eta_o)(1-\xi^2)(1+9\xi_o), \quad (9)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1/3$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$.

2. Three-dimensional Elements

a. Linear elements

See Figure 5 for identification of nodes.

$$N_i = (1/8)(1+\xi_o)(1+\eta_o)(1+\zeta_o), \quad (10)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$, $\zeta_i = \pm 1$.

b. Quadratic elements

See Figure 6 for identification of nodes.

Corner nodes: 1,3,5,7,13,15,17,19

$$N_i = (1/8)(1+\xi_o)(1+\eta_o)(1+\zeta_o)(\xi_o+\eta_o+\zeta_o-2) \quad (11)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$, $\zeta_i = \pm 1$.

Side nodes: 2,6,14,18

$$N_i = (1/4)(1-\xi^2)(1+\eta_o)(1+\zeta_o) \quad (12)$$

where $\xi_i = 0$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$, $\zeta_i = \pm 1$.

Side nodes: 4,8,16,20

$$N_i = (1/4)(1-\eta^2)(1+\zeta_o)(1+\xi_o) \quad (13)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = 0$, $\zeta_i = \pm 1$

Side nodes: 9,10,11,12

$$N_i = (1/4)(1-\zeta^2)(1+\xi_0)(1+\eta_0) \quad (14)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$, $\zeta_i = 0$

c. Cubic elements

See Figure 7 for identification of nodes.

Corner nodes: 1,4,7,10,21,24,27,30

$$N_i = (1/64)(1+\xi_0)(1+\eta_0)(1+\zeta_0)[9(\xi^2+\eta^2+\zeta^2)-19] \quad (15)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$, $\zeta_i = \pm 1$

Side nodes: 2,3,8,9,22,23,28,29

$$N_i = (9/64)(1-\xi^2)(1+9\xi_0)(1+\eta_0)(1+\zeta_0) \quad (16)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1/3$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$, $\zeta_i = \pm 1$

Side nodes: 5,6,11,12,25,26,31,32

$$N_i = (9/64)(1-\eta^2)(1+9\eta_0)(1+\zeta_0)(1+\xi_0) \quad (17)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = \pm 1/3$, $\zeta_i = \pm 1$

Side nodes: 13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20

$$N_i = (9/64)(1-\zeta^2)(1+9\zeta_0)(1+\xi_0)(1+\eta_0) \quad (18)$$

where $\xi_i = \pm 1$, $\eta_i = \pm 1$, $\zeta_i = \pm 1/3$.

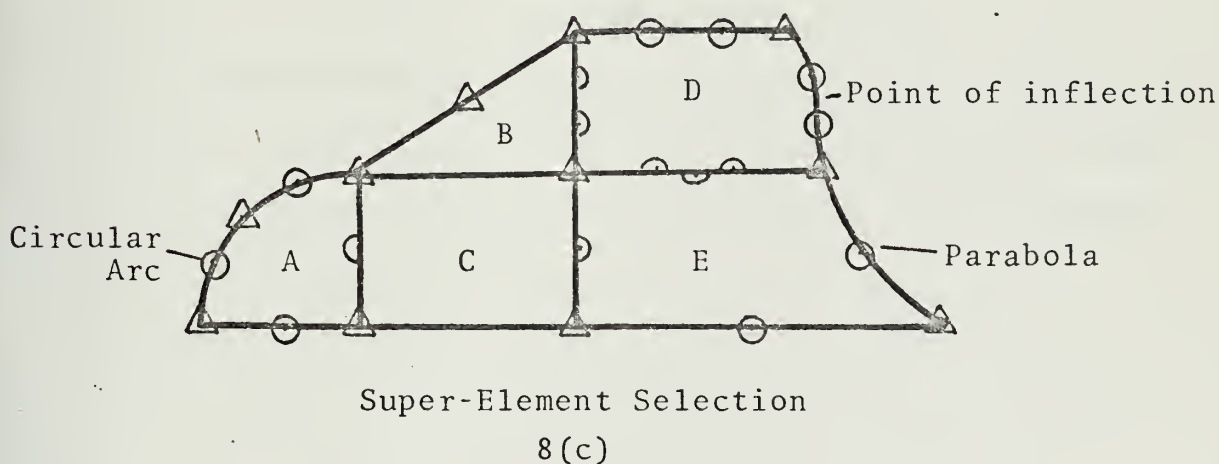
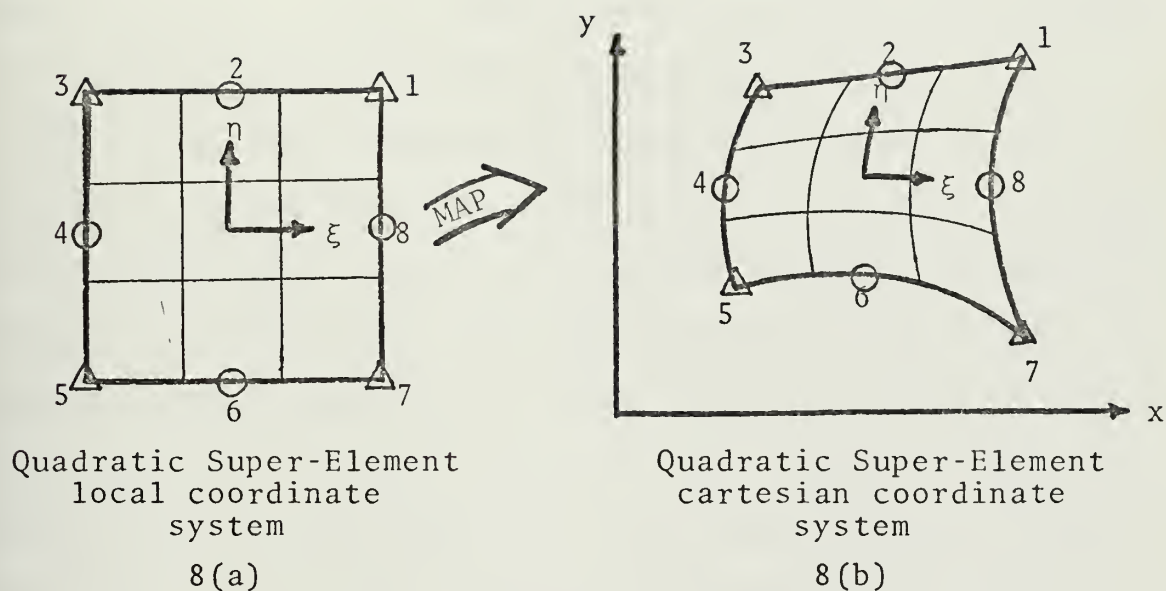
III. BASIS OF AUTOMATIC MESH GENERATION SCHEME

As mentioned in the introduction, reference 3 prompted the utilization of the following scheme in this thesis research.

The essence of the scheme is the use of simple mapping functions to transform simple orthogonal connectivity diagrams into real geometrical shapes. Considering the particular two-dimensional case of a parabolic quadrilateral of Figure 4, in which the x and y co-ordinates of eight nodes are known, we can write equation (1) from Chapter II, where N_i is a shape function associated with each node and defined in terms of a local non-dimensional coordinate system ξ and η which has values ranging from 1 to -1 on opposite sides.

Typical shape functions are given in II.C., and for this example equations (4), (5), and (6) apply. If the co-ordinates of the nodal points are known, then cartesian co-ordinates of any specified point (ξ, η) can be found by equation (1).

If the whole region in which the mesh is to be generated could be described adequately by a quadrilateral of the shape in Figure 4, a mesh of any refinement could be automatically generated inside it by specifying the coordinates of the eight boundary nodal points and the number of sub-divisions in the ξ and η directions. The above scheme is shown pictorially in Figures 8(a) and 8(b).



Super-Element	Type
A	quadratic
B	linear
C	linear
D	cubic
E	quadratic

- △ corresponds to corner nodes
- ⊙ corresponds to side nodes
- ⓓ corresponds to side nodes for a single Super-Element whose adjacent Super-Element is of a different type

Figure 8

If the whole region could not be adequately described by Figure 4, then we could subdivide the region into more than one quadrilateral and apply the same principles to each as specified above. These region subdivisions will be referred to as Super-Elements hereafter (see Figure 8).

The local Super-Element of Figure 8(a) can be quite drastically distorted, even up to a point of making two sides lie along the same line in the cartesian system such as in a triangle or semi-circle. Care must however be taken not to make any corner angles greater than 180° as a non-uniqueness may result [1]. In addition, side nodes should be equally spaced between corner nodes to insure equal spacing of subdivisions in the ξ and η directions and thus the x and y directions in the mapped cartesian system.

The criteria above also apply to the linear and cubic isoparametric Super-Elements for two-dimensional meshes, and the linear, quadratic and cubic isoparametric Super-Elements for three-dimensional meshes.

The decision on whether to use linear, quadratic or cubic Super-Elements will depend entirely upon the region boundary to be mapped. Linear Super-Elements will map quadrilaterals with straight sides; quadratic Super-Elements will map quadrilaterals with straight or parabolic sides; cubic Super-Elements will map quadrilaterals with straight, parabolic or cubic sides. Figure 8(c) is an illustration of Super-Element selection based upon region (structure) boundary conditions.

The final generated mesh for a given structure may contain nodes on the boundary which do not exactly coincide with the actual structure boundary, or the elements within may not be represented sufficiently accurately. In this case it may be necessary to have some of the coordinates adjusted once the mesh has been generated. This adjustment will be quite easily accomplished with the aid of computer plots, which can be obtained as output to the mesh generating programs discussed in Chapter IV.

IV. DISCUSSION OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS

The computer programs presented in this thesis were written to support the computer systems 'PLISOP' and 'TRISOP', both of which were coded by Professor G. Cantin, and his students of the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California. TRISOP performs a structural analysis of three-dimensional problems using isoparametric finite elements, while 'PLISOP' performs the same analysis of two-dimensional problems. The input data to each system is quite extensive with regard to element connectivity and nodal point coordinates.

The automatic mesh generating systems discussed in this chapter compute the element connectivity and nodal point coordinates required for the above two computer systems. Four mesh generating programs will be discussed. The first generates data for 'PLISOP' with linear, quadratic and cubic elements, and is called 'PLIMEG'. The other three programs generate data for 'TRISOP' with linear, quadratic, and cubic elements respectively. They are called 'TRIMEG-1', 'TRIMEG-2' and 'TRIMEG-3'.

A. THE GENERAL PROGRAM

While a simple mesh generator using only one super-element may be sufficient for some purposes, it is limited to simple geometries with but a single uniform property. For

complete generality, as suggested at the end of Chapter III, the scheme was extended to many super-elements, either linear, quadratic, cubic or any combination of the three, and represented in a 'checkerboard' pattern, where each of the super-elements may be sub-divided and each may define a material with a single property. The above scheme is presented in Sections B and C of this chapter for two and three-dimensional meshes respectively.

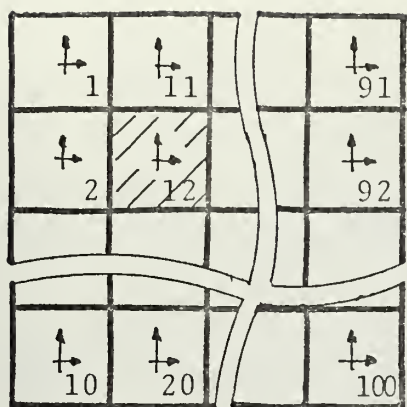
B. TWO-DIMENSIONAL MESH GENERATION (PLIMEG)

1. Definitions (see Figure 9)

- a. SEL: an acronym, used to refer to a super-element as defined previously on page 7.
- b. Master Grid: A 10 x 10 'checker-board' array of SELs which is utilized as a working board for SEL numbering and orientation. The master grid SELs are numbered sequentially along grid columns.
- c. Rows: subdivisions of a SEL in η direction
- d. Columns: subdivisions of a SEL in ξ direction
- e. Elements: those portions of a SEL created by rows and columns

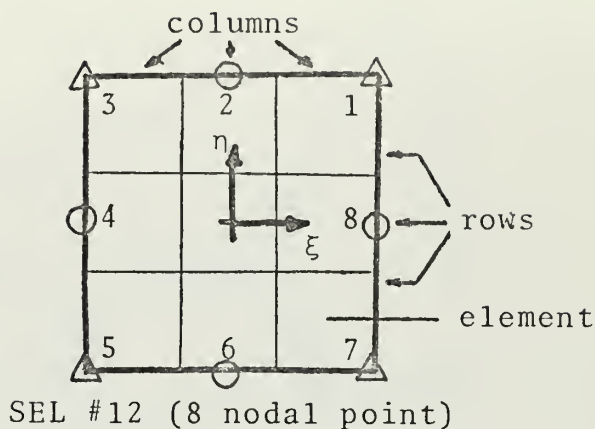
2. Super-element Selection

The number of SELs required in a given mesh is determined from boundary considerations and the types of materials from which the object is composed. Enough SELs must be incorporated to adequately define the boundary of the object, and at least one SEL must be utilized for each different type of material. Figure 10 shows an example for a particular object. The reader will note in Figure 10(a) that the common boundary of SEL 1 and SEL 2 is based on material type,



Master Grid

9(a)



SEL #12 (8 nodal point)

9(b)

△ indicates corner nodes; ⊙ indicates side nodes
All nodes indicated comprise SEL boundary nodes-

Figure 9. PLIMEG Definitions.

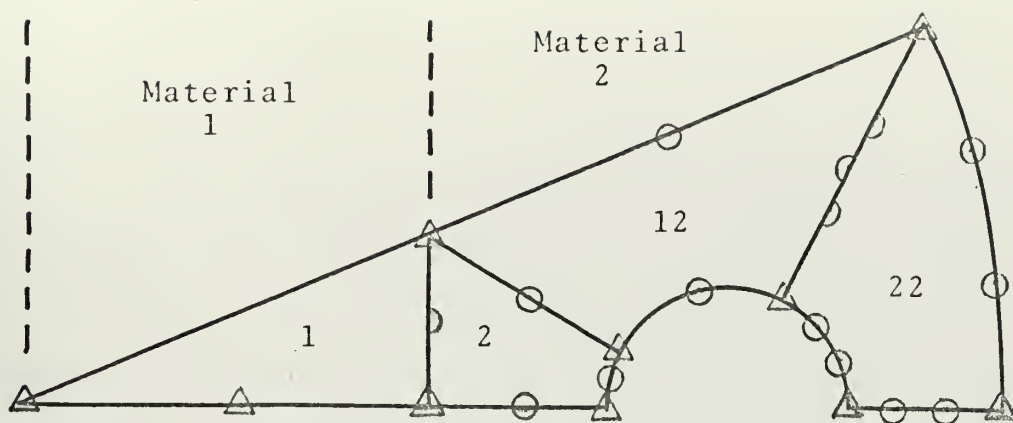
while the remaining boundaries are determined from geometrical considerations only.

Once the quantity and type of SELs have been determined, the proper SEL orientation in the local nondimensional system of reference must be decided upon, as shown in Figure 10(b). The local system is now superimposed upon the master grid of Figure 9 to obtain the SEL numbering scheme of Figure 10(b). Note: this superimposition may be anywhere within the boundary of the master-grid.

3. Mesh Criteria

The following rules must be adhered to at all times:

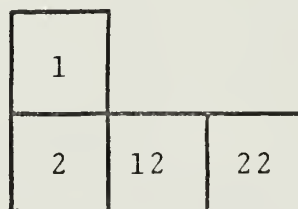
- a. All elements within a given mesh must be of the same type (i.e., linear, or quadratic or cubic), and only the type of SEL may vary.



Cartesian SEL Diagram

10(a)

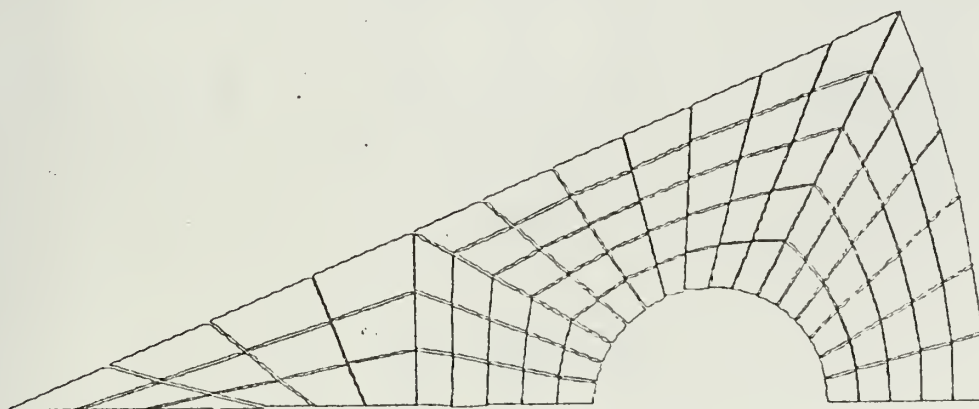
- △ corresponds to corner nodes
- corresponds to side nodes
- ⌋ corresponds to side nodes for a single SEL whose adjacent SEL is of a different type



Local SEL Diagram

10(b)

SEL 1: 4 rows, 3 columns (linear)
 SEL 2: 5 rows, 3 columns (quadratic)
 SEL 12: 5 rows, 7 columns (quadratic)
 SEL 13: 5 rows, 6 columns (cubic)



Final Mesh

10(c)

Figure 10. PLIMEG Example.

b. The number of rows in all SELs of any master grid row must be equal (i.e., SELs 2,12,22...92).

c. The number of columns in all SELs of any given master grid column must be equal (i.e., SELs 11,12,13...20).

d. SELs may be connected to adjacent SELs in the following ways (see Figure 11): totally connected, connected at one corner only, totally disconnected, and connected at the corner nodes only but not along common edge. Figure 11 shows only horizontally connected SELs, but the same connection schemes apply to vertically connected SELs as well.

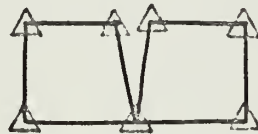
4. Bandwidth, Node and Element Numbering

Element numbering is always along master grid columns, and with the exception of discontinuities between adjacent SELs, such as in Figures 11(b) and 11(d), node



Totally
Connected

11(a)



Partially
Connected

11(b)



Totally
Disconnected

11(c)



Connected at
Corner Nodes Only

11(d)

Figure 11. SEL Connections.

numbering is also along master grid columns. Therefore, to obtain a node numbering scheme which results in the best computational efficiency, since 'PLISOP' and 'TRISOP' are designed to be used with a banded stiffness matrix solution, it is prudent that the number of rows in the master grid row containing the most columns be less than or equal to the total number of columns in that particular master grid row. (The reader is referred to Section C.3 of this chapter for additional information regarding this topic.) For example, in Figure 10 the master grid row containing the most columns is grid row two, in which there are sixteen columns, while the number of rows in this grid row is five, thereby satisfying the above criteria for bandwidth. Another example concerning bandwidth is as follows: suppose the object to be considered is in the shape of an "L" and that all SELs contain an equal number of rows and columns (i.e., 3). Two different SEL combinations could be utilized to describe the mesh as shown in Figures 12(a) and 12(b). However it is evident from Figures 12(c) and 12(d) that bandwidth would be greater for the shape of Figure 12(b), since there are six rows in master grid column one for Figure 12(d) vice three for Figure 12(c).

There will be many instances when the geometries of Figure 12 will present itself, and when this condition arises, the user must determine whether element shape within the mesh or a mesh with minimum bandwidth is the more crucial.

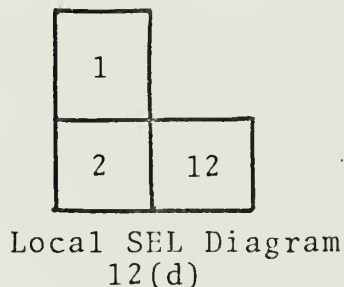
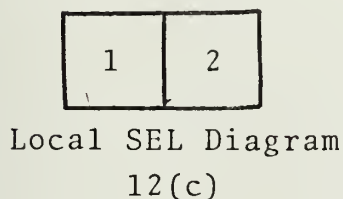
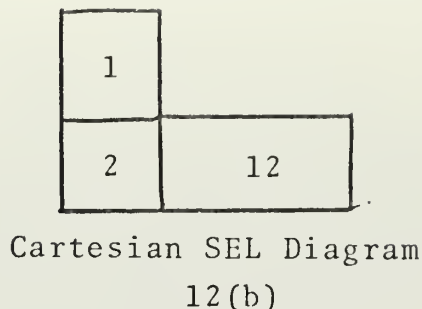
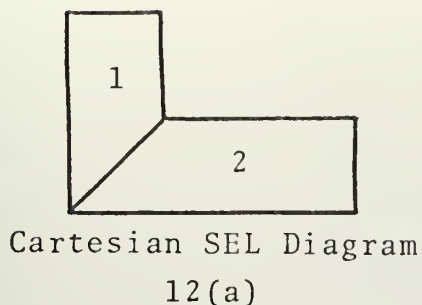


Figure 12. The "L" Shape.

Whenever discontinuities such as those of Figures 11(b) and 11(d) exist in a mesh, a good guideline to follow is to have them exist above or below a SEL, if possible, rather than to the left or right, since the latter type of SEL connection occasionally results in a somewhat non-efficient node numbering scheme due to the complicated coding incorporated in Subroutine CONN of PLIMEG.

5. PLIMEG Output

The major portion of the output with PLIMEG is element connectivity and nodal coordinates, however additional output has been incorporated to aid in the use of PLISOP. To begin with, all data input to PLIMEG will be reproduced as output as a check to the user, in event a mispunched data card is experienced. The total number of

elements and joints in the mesh together with the half bandwidth will also be printed. In addition, an option to punch on data cards the element connectivity and coordinates of the joints is incorporated. Lastly, a plot of the mesh may be obtained on the printer, whereby Subroutine GRID calls Subroutine UTPLLOT in the IBM 360 source library. However, since plots on the printer are somewhat distorted and only consist of points, a plot can also be obtained on the off-line plotter (Calcomp) whereby Subroutine GRID calls Subroutine DRAW in the source library. The resulting plot is as those shown in Figures 2 and 10(c). The printer plot should be used in determining proper mesh discretization and then Calcomp for the final plot of the mesh. Both plots can not be obtained on the same computer run.

Appendix A discusses input data preparation for PLIMEG while Appendix B discusses sample problems and shows the input/output formats, the node and element numbering schemes, and the resulting plots. These two Appendices may be removed and utilized as an instruction manual for PLIMEG once the contents of this and the previous chapters are comprehended by the user.

C. THREE-DIMENSIONAL MESH GENERATION (TRIMEG)

TRIMEG actually consists of three separate programs: one for each type of element (i.e., linear, quadratic, or cubic). They are called TRIMEG-1, TRIMEG-2, and TRIMEG-3 respectively. However, since the computer scheme and the data input incorporated in these programs is identical, they will be discussed

as one (i.e., TRIMEG). TRIMEG also incorporates many of the ideas of PLIMEG, therefore only the dissimilarities between the two schemes will be presented in this section.

1. Definitions (see Figure 13)

a. Master Grid: a 5x5x5 three-dimensional "checker-board" array of SELs. The master grid SELs are numbered sequentially along master grid columns in successive master grid slices.

b. Slices: sub-divisions of SEL in ζ direction

c. Element: those portions of a SEL created by rows, columns and slices

2. Mesh Criteria

The following rules must be adhered to at all times.

a. The number of rows in all SELs of any master grid row must be equal (i.e., 1,6...21,26,31...46,51,56...71,76,81,...96,101,106,...121).

b. The number of columns in all SELs of any master grid column must be equal (i.e., 1-5,26-30,51-55,76-80,101-105).

c. The number of slices in all SELs of any master grid slice must be equal (i.e., 26,27,28...50).

d. The faces of adjacent SELs may be connected in any of the ways shown in Figure 11 (applies to all six faces), with the exception of Figure 11(d). If this situation exists in a mesh, then four SELs must be utilized as shown in Figure 14.

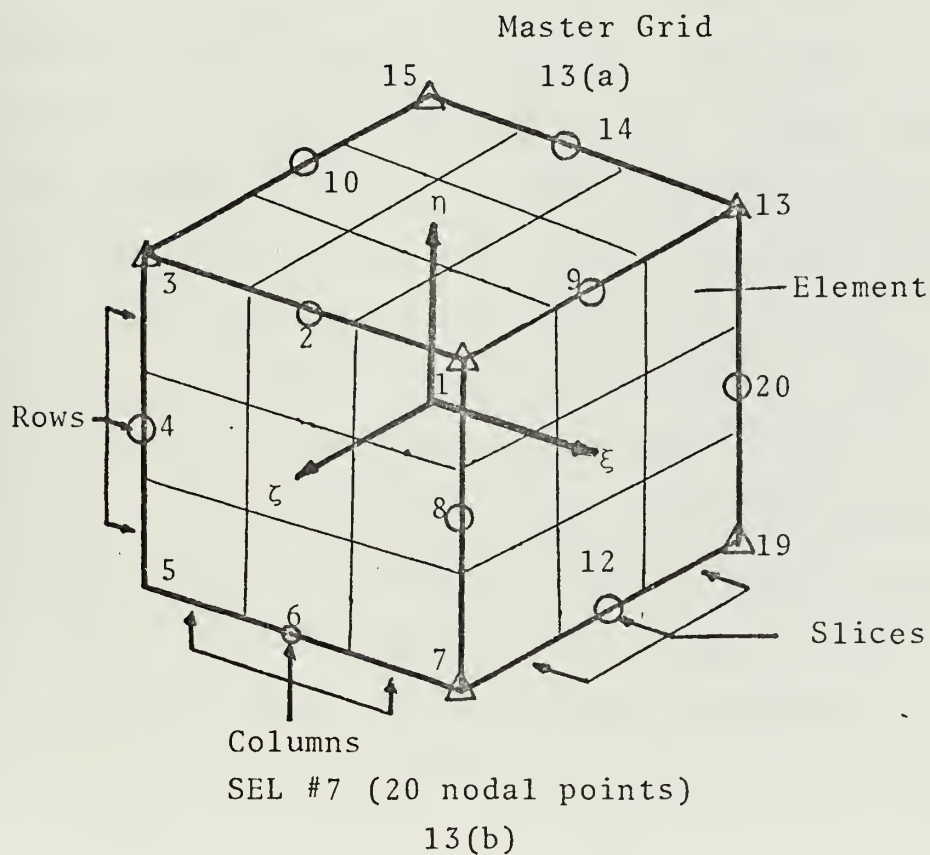
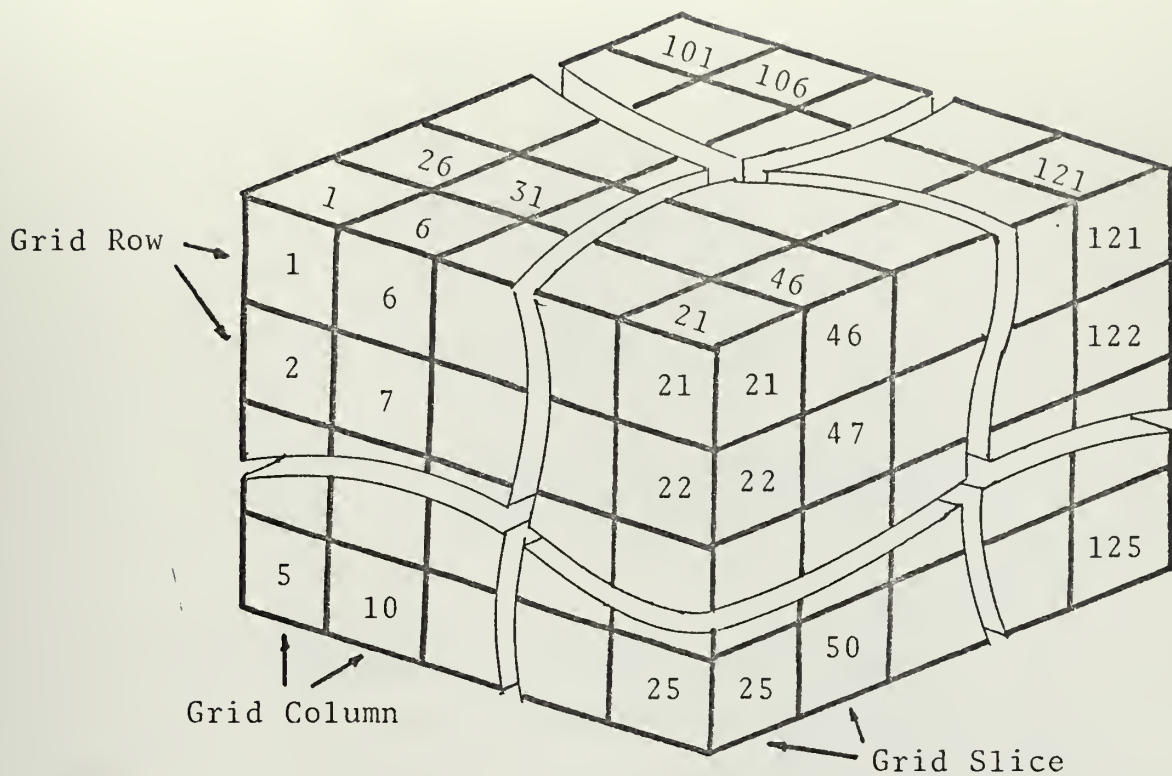


Figure 13. TRIMEG Definitions.

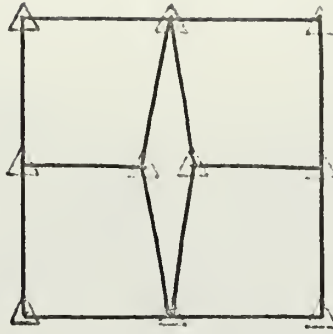
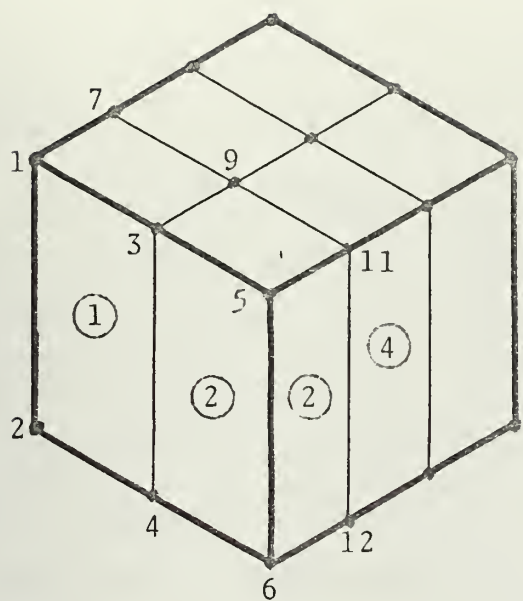


Figure 14. TRIMEG SEL Connection for
Similar Connection of
Figure 11(a).

3. Bandwidth, Node and Element Numbering

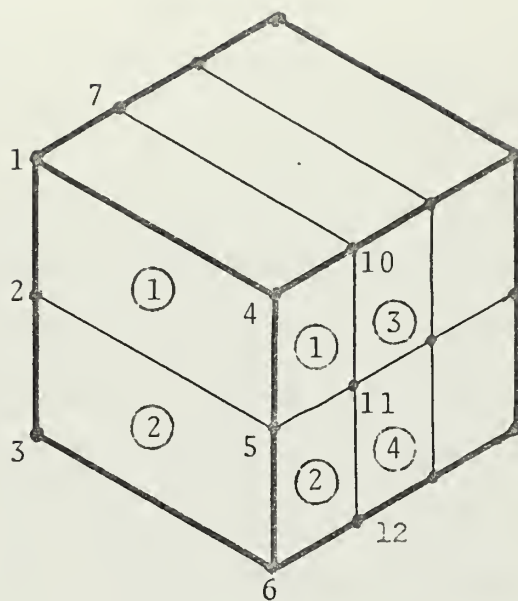
Node and element numbering is identical to that of PLIMEG for each successive slice in the mesh. The following rules apply to obtain minimum bandwidth. The number of rows in the master grid row containing the most columns should be less than or equal to the total number of columns in that particular master grid row. In addition, the number of columns in this master grid row should be less than or equal to the total number of slices in this particular grid row. This scheme can be visualized by sketching a single SEL with one row, two columns and three slices and then numbering the nodes along columns in successive slices. The half-band width is 30 as shown in Figure 15(a). Using two rows, one column and three slices, produces a half bandwidth of 33, etc. The reader should sketch several possibilities for row, column and slice combination (Figure 15) to convince himself that orientation of the mesh determines bandwidth, and thus efficiency, when solving problems with PLISOP and TRISOP. As can be seen in Figure 15, numbering is identical



1x2x3

half-bandwidth = 30

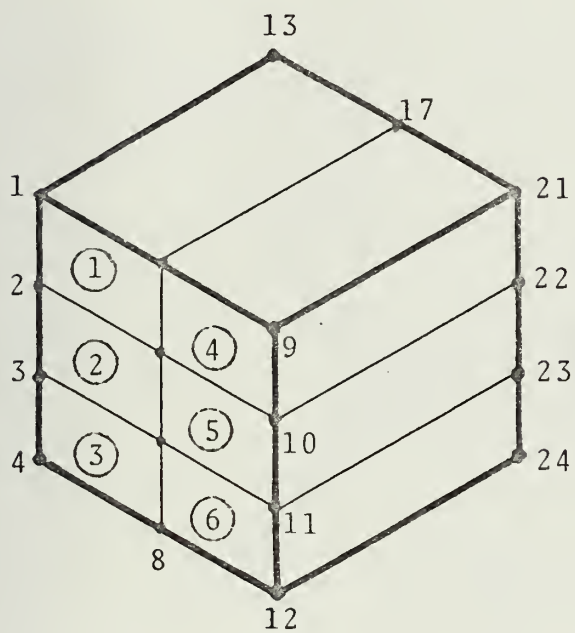
15(a)



2x1x3

half-bandwidth = 33

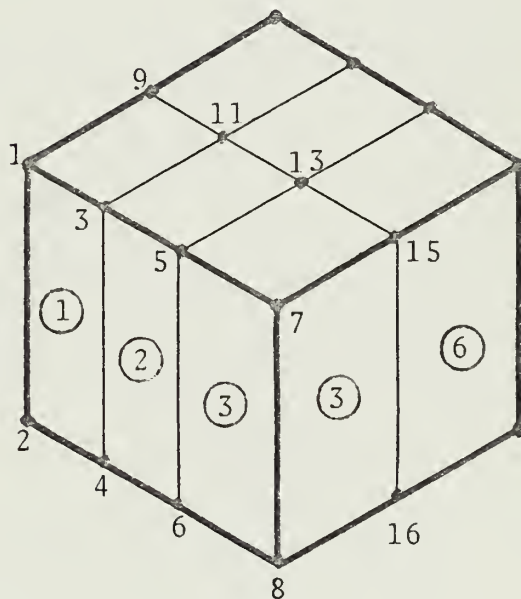
15(b)



3x2x1

half-bandwidth = 54

15(c)



1x2x3

half-bandwidth = 36

15(d)

Figure 15.

to that of PLIMEG for a single SEL with one slice without the third dimension. For PLIMEG the half bandwidth for Figure 15(a) would be 8.

4. TRIMEG Output

TRIMEG output is identical to PLIMEG except for the plotting package. With TRIMEG a plot can only be obtained on the Calcomp plotter. The plots are of three different projections on the planes produced by rotating the mesh about the z-axis, the latest x-axis and the latest y-axis respectively. The three angles of rotation (Euler angles) and the resulting axes are shown in Figure 16 and the scheme is contained in subroutine TRFR of TRIMEG.

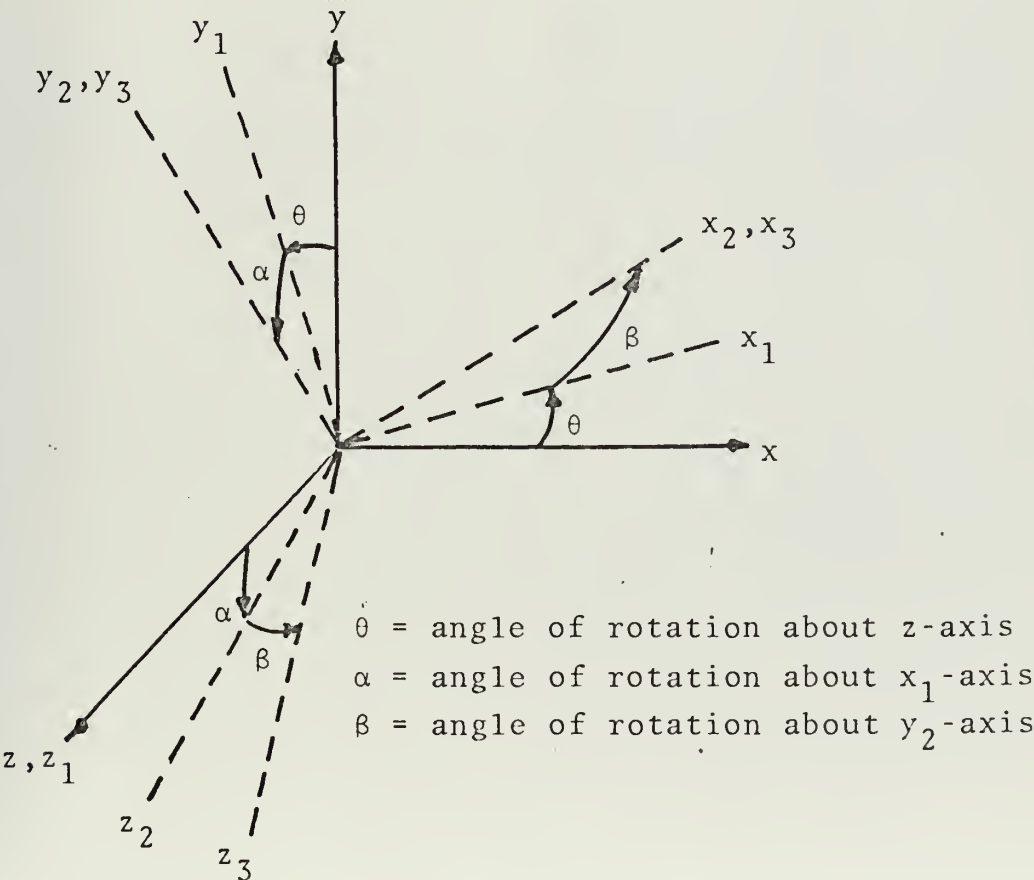


Figure 16. Axes Rotations for Projection Plotting.

Appendix C discusses input data preparation for TRIMEG while Appendix D discusses sample problems and shows the input/output formats, the node and element numbering schemes, and the resulting plots. These two Appendices may be removed and utilized as an instruction manual for TRIMEG once the contents of this and the previous chapters are comprehended by the user.

V. CONCLUSIONS

The utilization of PLIMEG and TRIMEG automatic mesh generation schemes along with existing finite element programs, now makes it much more practical to solve realistic, complicated problems, since the amount of input data has been reduced as much as 95 per cent. This decrease in the amount of input data cards required for the finite element programs not only reduces the chance for error, but makes problem solving more of a challenge and not just a headache.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

PLOT OF STRUCTURE MESH

In addition to the present plotting routine incorporated in TRIMEG, it would be desirable to obtain a plot of the generated mesh which did not contain hidden lines. Professor Gilles Cantin of the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California is presently working on such a solution. Adding the actual node numbers to the computer produced plots would also be of great value.

INPUT DATA PREPARATION FOR 'PLIMEG'

```
* * * * *
```

```
MESH GENERATING PROGRAM FOR PLISOP.
```

```
* * * * *
```

```
**
```

```
C CODED BY J.R.ADA MEK , DECEMBER 1972 , NAVAL POST GRADUATE SCHCL
```

```
* * * * *
```

CARE 1 AND 2, TITLE, FORMAT (6A8) EACH CARD.

CCL. 1 TO 48
BRIEF TITLE OF PROBLEM. USER'S NAME AND/OR BCX NO.
MUST BE INCLUDED ON ONE OF THE CARDS IF CALCOMP
OPTION INCLUDED. (SEE CARD 3)

COL. 1 TO 5 (NSEL): NUMBER OF SUPER ELEMENTS.

6 TO 10 (NPT): THE NUMBER OF NODAL PCINTS PER ELEMENT.
NPT = 4, 8 OR 12

11 TO 15 (NPUNCH): IF THIS IS ZERO OR BLANK, NO CARDS WILL BE PUNCHED. IF NPUNCH IS DIFFERENT FROM ZERO A DECK FOR CONNECTIVITY AND X,Y COORDINATES OF ALL JOINTS WILL BE PUNCHED. NPUNCH BLANK OR ZERO SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED UNTIL ONE IS SATISFIED WITH THE MESH.

```

16 TO 20      (NPLOT): IF THIS IS ZERO OR BLANK, NO PLOTS WILL
                BE MADE. IF NPLOT IS (1) A PLOT WILL BE OBTAINED ON
                THE PRINTER(UTPLOT). IF NPLOT IS (2) A PLOT WILL BE
                OBTAINED ON CALCOMP PLOTTER.
                NPLOT SHOULD BE (1) UNTIL SATISFIED WITH MESH.
                ALL PLOTS WILL BE PLOTTED IN FIRST QUADRANT ONLY.

```

SUPER ELEMENT DECK, TOTAL OF NSEL CARDS, FORMAT (10I5), LOAD IN ASCENDING ORDER OF SUPER ELEMENT NUMBERS.

COL. 1 TO 5	(SEL NC.) SUPER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.
6 TC 10	(ROW): NUMBER OF ROWS IN SUPER ELEMENT.
11 TO 15	(COL): NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN SUPER ELEMENT.


```

16 TO 20 (NODE A):
21 TO 25 (NODE B):
26 TO 30 (NODE C):
31 TO 35 (NODE D):

```

NOTE: NUMBERING OF SUPER-ELEMENT CORNER NODES IS ARBITRARY. HOWEVER, CORNER NODES WHICH ARE CONNECTED TO OTHER CORNER NODES, MUST HAVE THE SAME NUMBER.

```

36 TO 40 (TYPE): MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER FOR
SUPER ELEMENT. (SEE 'PLISOP' INST)
41 TO 45 (NPTSB): NUMBER OF SUPER ELEMENT BOUNDARY NODES.
NPTSB = 4, 8 OR 12
46 TO 50 (CON): IF SUPER ELEMENT IS CONNECTED TO AN
ADJACENT SUPER ELEMENT BELOW OR TO THE
RIGHT ONLY AT THE CORNER NODES AND NOT IN
BETWEEN, ENTER ADJACENT SUPER ELEMENT
NUMBER HERE. OTHERWISE LEAVE BLANK.

```

SUPER ELEMENT BOUNDARY DECK, TOTAL CF NPTB CARDS, (315,2G25.17)

NPTB=SUM CF BOUNDARY NODES OF ALL SUPER ELEMENTS.
ORDER IS COUNTER CLOCK-WISE STARTING AT NODE COMMON
WITH (XI,ETA)=(1,1). IF MORE THAN ONE SUPER ELEMENT,
LOAD ITS BOUNDARY AFTER THAT OF FIRST SUPER ELEMENT
IN SAME NODAL ORDER AS ABOVE. ORDER OF SUPER ELEMENTS
SAME AS FOR SUPER ELEMENT DECK.

```

CCL. 1 TO 5 (SEL NO.): SUPER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.
6 TO 10 (NODE NO.): ARBITRARY NUMBERING OF SUPER ELEMENT
BOUNDARY NODES. MAY OR MAY NOT BE THE
SAME NUMBERING SCHEME AS
FOR CONNECTIVITY.

```

```

11 TO 15 (NCT): TYPE OF COORDINATES. IF THIS FIELD IS
BLANK OR ZERO, CARTESIAN COORDINATES ARE USED.
IF NCT IS (1), THE X COORDINATE IS INTERPRETED
AS THE RADIUS, VECTOR AND THE Y COORDINATE AS THE
POLAR ANGLE IN DEGREES WITH CENTER OF CURVATURE

```



```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
AT THE ORIGIN. NCT = (2) CR (3) IS INTERPRETED THE
SAME AS FOR NCT=(1), EXCEPT CENTER OF CURVATURE
NOT AT THE ORIGIN. IF NCT IS (2), A NEW DATA CARD
IS INSERTED AFTER PRESENT CNE. ONLY REQUIRED FOR
FIRST NODE WITH THIS PARTICULAR CENTER OF
CURVATURE. ** FORMAT (2G25.17) **

COL. 1 TO 25 X COORD. OF CENTER OF CURVATURE
      26 TO 50 Y COORD. OF CENTER OF CURVATURE.

NCT IS (3) FOR CENTER OF CURVATURE NCT AT ORIGIN
FOR REMAINING NODES WITH THIS PARTICULAR NODE OF EIGHT
OF CURVATURE. NCT IS (4) FCR MID SIDE LINEAR. NCT IS
NODAL BOUNDARY WITH PARTICULAR SIDE LINEAR. NCT IS
(5) FOR MID SIDE NCDE OF TWELVE NODAL BOUNDARY
WITH PARTICULAR SIDE LINEAR. LOAD ZERO OR BLANK
FOR X AND Y COORDINATES WHEN NCT IS (4) CR (5).

      16 TO 40 X COORDINATE OF NCDE, REAL*8
      41 TO 65 Y COORDINATE OF NODE, REAL*8

ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS MAY ALSO BE LCADED AFTER FIRST PROBLEM.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
130K FCR NO PLOT AND PLOTP; 150K FCR CALCCMP.
REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES USING AROUND EIGHT SUPER ELEMENTS
EXECUTED IN APPROXIMATELY 30 SECCNDS.

```

APPENDIX B

PLIMEG EXAMPLES, INPUT AND OUTPUT

This appendix discusses two example problems. The first will show SEL selection and connection procedures dealing with an eight SEL object with discontinuities along some edges, and also the node and element numbering schemes incorporated in PLIMEG. The second will be a more straightforward example illustrating the detail of input data and output formats.

A. EXAMPLE ONE (Padeye; see Figures 17 and 18)

The common boundary of SEL 21 and SEL 22 is based on material type, while the remaining SEL boundaries are determined from geometrical considerations only. As noted in Figure 17(a), the common boundary of SEL 2 and SEL 42 must be connected manually once the mesh has been generated. This is accomplished as follows (see Figure 17(c)). The final mesh of Figure 18 will not contain nodes 77-80, therefore remove these nodes from the output punched deck of coordinates and change the element connectivity cards for elements 55,56 and 57. In other words, node 77 becomes node 1, node 78 becomes node 2, node 79 becomes node 3 and node 80 becomes node 4. The number of nodal points (joints) will now be 76 vice 80, while the number of elements will remain the same (i.e., 56). Half bandwidth will be increased from 20 to 148, but may be held to 50 if SELs 1,2,3,4,5,12,13 and 14, for example, are used to describe the mesh.

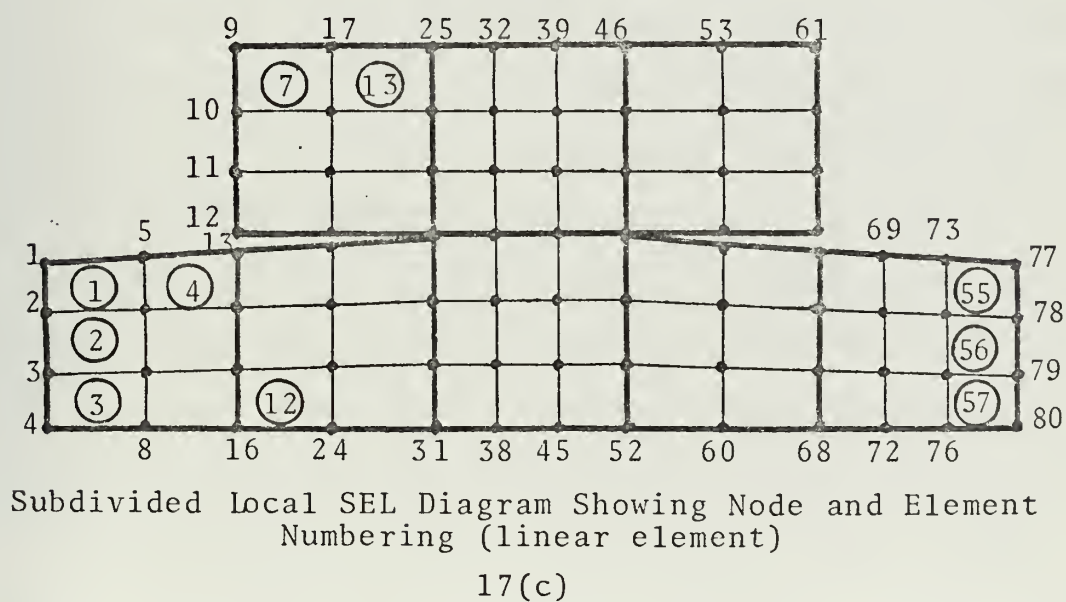
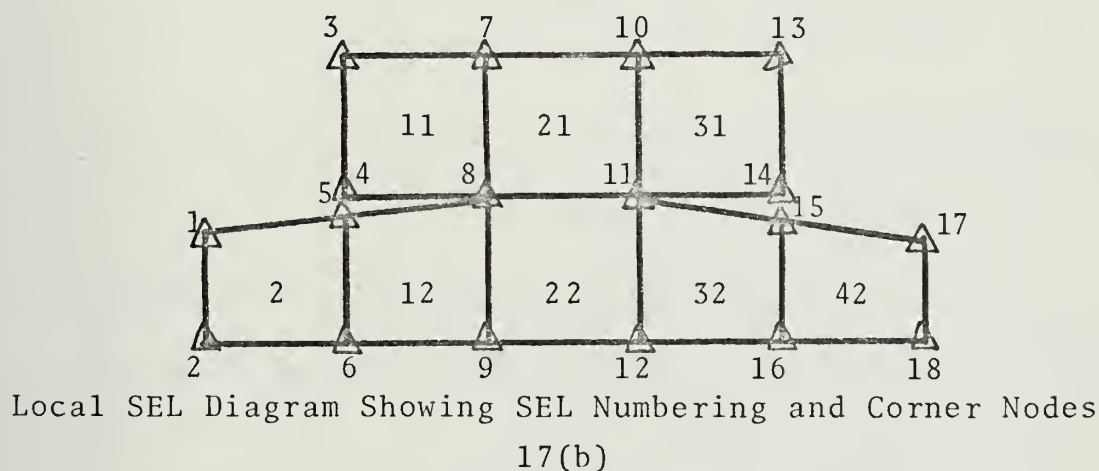
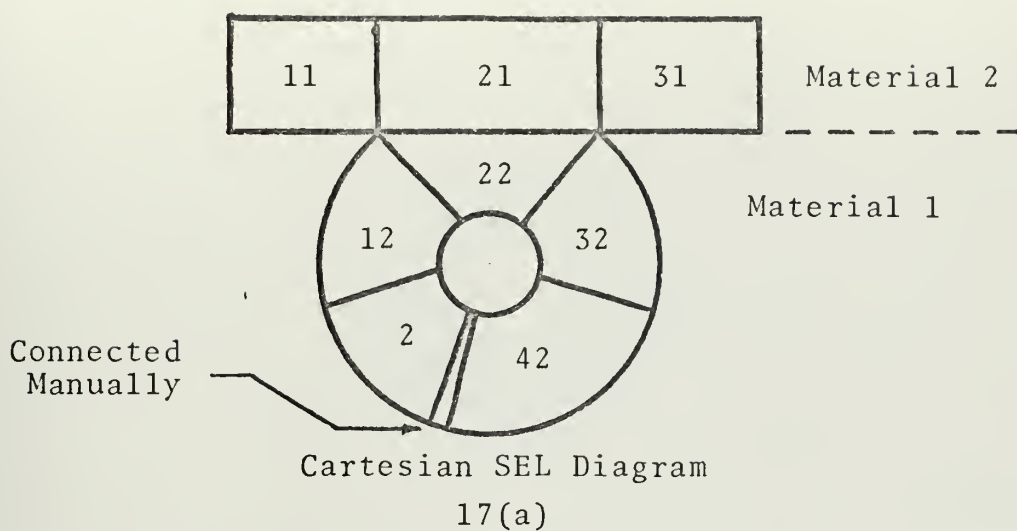


Figure 17.

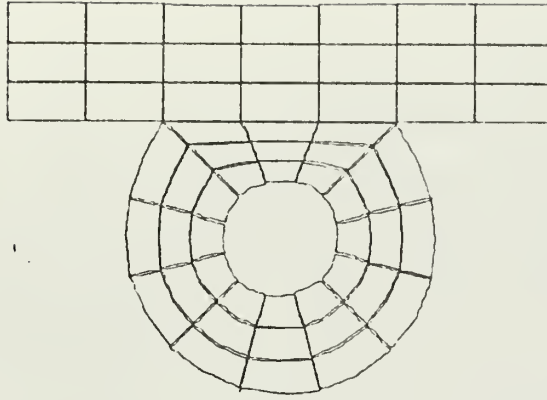


Figure 18. Final Mesh for Example One.

The remaining variables for input to PLIMEG will be shown in the more straightforward example which follows.

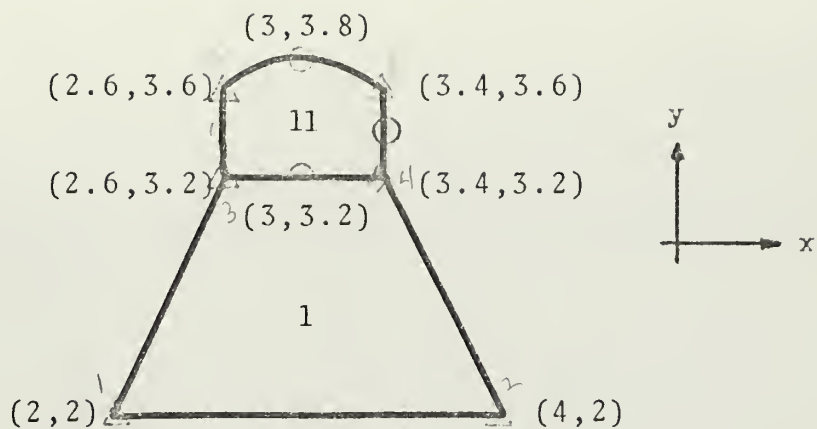
B. EXAMPLE TWO (See Figures 19, 20 and 21)

Figure 19 shows a simplified mesh generation scheme consisting of two SELs, six elements (linear) and 12 nodal points (joints). Although SELs connected vertically could have been utilized, this would have established a mesh with three rows and two columns resulting in a half-bandwidth greater than that of the existing mesh.

Although the mesh is quite coarse, it adequately describes the data input for the given boundary situation. The SELs could have been subdivided to produce a much finer mesh, however the amount of input data would remain unchanged.

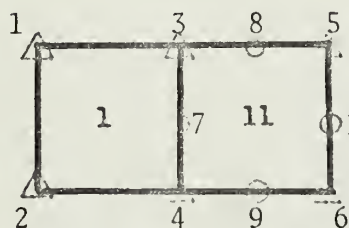
Figure 20 shows in detail the input and input format required for PLIMEG as described in Appendix A, while Figures 21 and 22 present the output and output format. The last

two columns of the connectivity matrix (Figure 22) are KIND and TYPE. These quantities represent the kind of element and the type of material for that element, respectively. KIND equal to one implies linear elements, two implies quadratic, and three implies cubic. This information is required input for PLISOP.



Cartesian SEL Diagram

19(a)

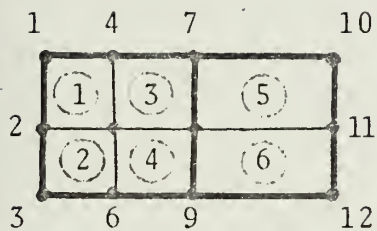


SEL 1 - Linear

SEL 11 - Quadratic

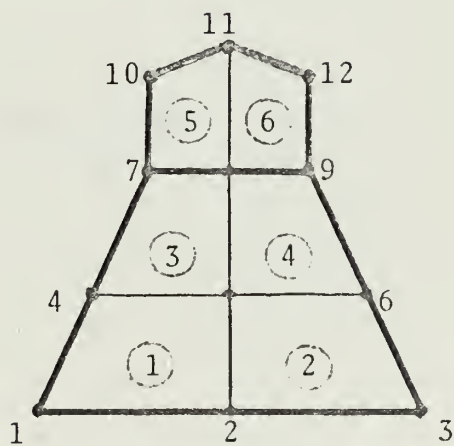
Local SEL Diagram

19(b)



18(b) Subdivided
(linear elements)

19(c)



Final Mesh

19(d)

Figure 19. Example Two.

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

PLIMEG**EXAMPLE TWO**

J.R.ADAMEK

2	4	0	0						
1	2	2	1	2	4	3	1	4	
11	2	1	3	4	6	5	1	8	
1	3	2.6					3.2		
1	1	2.0					2.0		
1	2	4.0					2.0		
1	4	3.4					3.2		
11	5	2.6					3.6		
11	8	4							
11	3	2.6					3.2		
11	7	4							
11	4	3.4					3.2		
11	9	4							
11	6	3.4					3.6		
11	10	20.6					90.0		
3.0				3.2					

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

Figure 20. PLIMEG Input Data (example two).

PLIMEG**EXAMPLE TWO**
 J.R.ACAMER

MESH PARAMETERS

NSEL NFT NPLNCH NPLCT
 2 4 C C

SUPER ELEMENT DATA

SEL NC.	RCW	CCL	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	TYPE	NPTSE	CGN
1	2	2	1	2	4	3	1	4	C
11	2	1	3	4	6	5	1	8	0

BOUNDARY DATA

SEL NO.	NCDE	NC.	NCT	X COORDINATE	Y COORDINATE
1	3		0	2.6000000000000000	3.2000000000000000
1	1		0	2.0000000000000000	2.0000000000000000
1	2		0	4.0000000000000000	2.0000000000000000
1	4		0	3.4000000000000000	3.2000000000000000
1	5		0	2.6000000000000000	3.6000000000000000
1	8		4	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000
1	3		4	2.6000000000000000	3.2000000000000000
1	7		4	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000
1	4		0	3.4000000000000000	3.2000000000000000
1	9		4	0.0000000000000000	0.0000000000000000
1	6		0	3.4000000000000000	3.6000000000000000
1	10		2	0.6000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
				CENTER OF CURVATURE	
				3.0000000000000000	3.2000000000000000

Figure 21. PLIMEG Output (input data check).

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS= 6
 NUMBER OF JOINTS= 12

CONNECTIVITY MATRIX
 ELEMENT NUMBER

ELEMENT NUMBER	KIND TYPE									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

HALF BAND WIDTH FOR PLISCP STIFFNESS MATRIX= 10

COORDINATES OF JOINTS

JOINT NUMBER	X COORDINATE	Y COORDINATE
1	2.0000	2.0000
2	2.0000	2.0000
3	2.0000	2.0000
4	2.0000	2.0000
5	2.0000	2.0000
6	2.0000	2.0000
7	2.0000	2.0000
8	2.0000	2.0000
9	2.0000	2.0000
10	2.0000	2.0000
11	2.0000	2.0000
12	2.0000	2.0000

Figure 22. PLIMEG Output.

INPUT DATA PREPARATION FOR 'TRIMEG'

MESH GENERATING PROGRAM FOR 'TRISOP'
CCDED BY J.R.ADAMEK, APRIL 1973, NAVAL PCST GRADUATE SCHOOL

THE NECESSARY INPUT FOR THIS PROGRAM IS AS FOLLOWS:

CARC 1 AND 2, TITLE, FORMAT (6A8) EACH CARD.

CCL. 1 TC 48 . BRIEF TITLE OF PROBLEM. USER'S NAME AND/OR BCX NO. MUST BE INCLUDED ON ONE OF THE CARDS IF CALCOMP OPTICON INCLUDED. (SEE CARD 3)

CARC 3, MESH PARAMETERS, FORMAT (3I5,3F5.0)

CCL. 1 TC 5 (NSEL): NUMBER OF SUPER ELEMENTS.

6 TO 10 (NPUNCH): IF THIS IS ZERO CR BLANK, NO CARDS WILL BE PUNCHED. IF NPUNCH IS DIFFERENT FROM ZERO A DECK FOR CONNECTIVITY AND X,Y & Z COORDINATES OF JOINTS WILL BE PUNCHED. A PUNCH CR ZERO SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED UNTIL ONE IS SATISFIED WITH THE MESH.

111 TO 15 (NPLOT): IF THIS IS ZERO OR BLANK, NO PLOTS WILL BE MADE. IF NPLOT IS (1) A PLOT WILL BE OBTAINED ON THE CALCOMP PLOTTER. ALL PLOTS WILL BE PLOTTED IN FIRST QUADRANT ONLY.

THE FOLLOWING THREE INPUT VARIABLES ARE THE EULER ANGLES.
NOT REQUIRED UNLESS NPLT = 1.

16 TO 20 (TETA): ANGLE OF ROTATION ABOUT Z-AXIS.

21 TO 25 (ALPHA): ANGLE OF ROTATION ABOUT LATEST X-AXIS.

26 TC 30 (BETA): ANGLE OF ROTATION ABOUT LATEST Y-AXIS.

SUPER ELEMENT DECK, TOTAL OF NSEL CARDS, FORMAT (I4I5), LOAD IN ASCENDING ORDER OF SUPER ELEMENT NUMBERS.

CCL. 1 TO 5 (SEL NO.) SUPER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.

6 TC 10 (RCW): NUMBER CF ROWS IN SUPER ELEMENT.


```

CCL. 1 TO 5 (SEL NO.): SUPER ELEMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.
      6 TO 10 (NODE NO.): ARBITRARY NUMBERING OF SUPER ELEMENT
                           BOUNDARY NODES. MAY OR MAY NOT BE THE
                           SAME NUMBERING SCHEME AS
                           FOR CONNECTIVITY.
      11 TO 15 (NCT): TYPE OF COORDINATES. IF THIS FIELD IS
                     BLANK OR ZERO, CARTESIAN COORDINATES ARE LOADED
                     IN FORMAT DESCRIBED BELOW. NCT=(1) FOR MIC SIDE
                     NODE OF QUADRATIC SUPER ELEMENTS WITH PARTICULAR
                     SIDE LINEAR. NCT=(2) FOR MIC SIDE NODES OF CUBIC
                     SUPER ELEMENTS WITH PARTICULAR SIDE LINEAR. LCAD
                     ZERC OR BLANK FOR X,Y AND Z COORDINATES WHEN NCT
                     IS (1) OR (2).
      16 TO 35 X CCOORDINATE OF NCDE, REAL*8
      36 TO 55 Y CCOORDINATE OF NODE, REAL*8
      56 TO 75 Z CCOORDINATE OF NODE, REAL*8

      ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS MAY ALSO BE LOADED AFTER FIRST PROBLEM.

      STORAGE REQUIREMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
      150K FOR NO PLOT; 170K FOR CALCCMP.
      REPRESENTATIVE EXAMPLES USING AROUND EIGHT SUPER ELEMENTS
      EXECUTED IN APPROXIMATELY 50 SECONDS.

```

APPENDIX D

TRIMEG EXAMPLES, INPUT AND OUTPUT

Since the concept for TRIMEG is very similar to that of PLIMEG, only the figures illustrating two examples will be shown in this appendix. The user should be completely familiar with the contents of Appendix B (PLIMEG Examples, Input and Output) prior to utilizing this appendix and Appendix C (TRIMEG Input Data Preparation).

A. EXAMPLE ONE (Crack Propagation Problem)

Figure 23 shows the local SEL diagram indicating SEL numbers and SEL corner node numbering. The cartesian SEL diagram is not shown since it would be identical to that of the local diagram since the object is a cube. Figure 24 shows the final mesh, where each SEL contains 2 rows, 2 columns and 2 slices.

Example two will completely illustrate all input, output and respective diagrams.

B. EXAMPLE TWO (Folded Plate)

Figures 25, 26 and 27 show a simplified mesh generation scheme consisting of three SELs, 27 elements (linear) and eighty nodal points (joints). Although the mesh is quite coarse, it adequately describes the data input for the given boundary situation.

Figure 28 shows in detail the input and input format required for TRIMEG as described in Appendix C, while Figures 29 and 30 present the output and output format.

Each SEL contains one row, three columns and three slices.

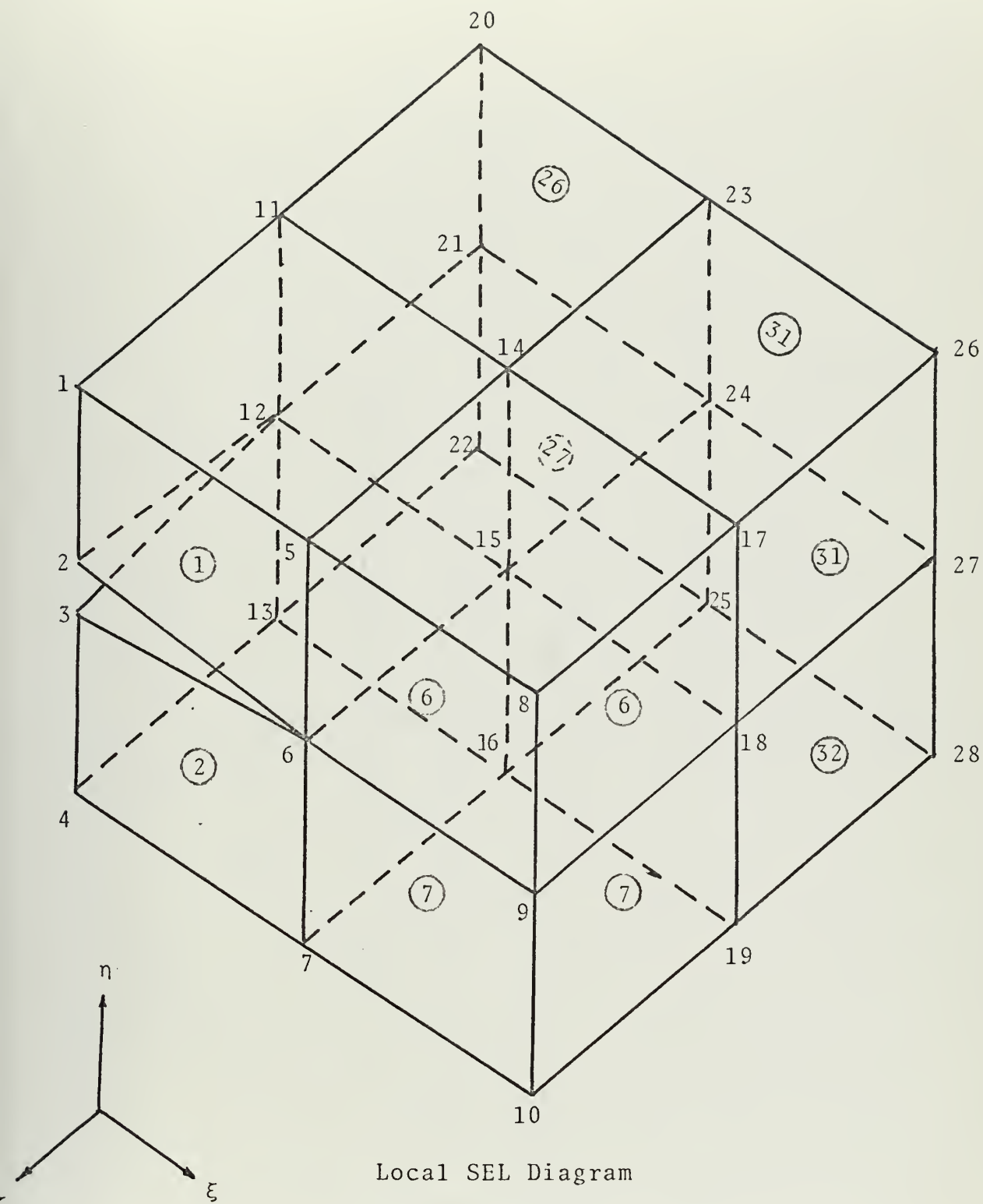
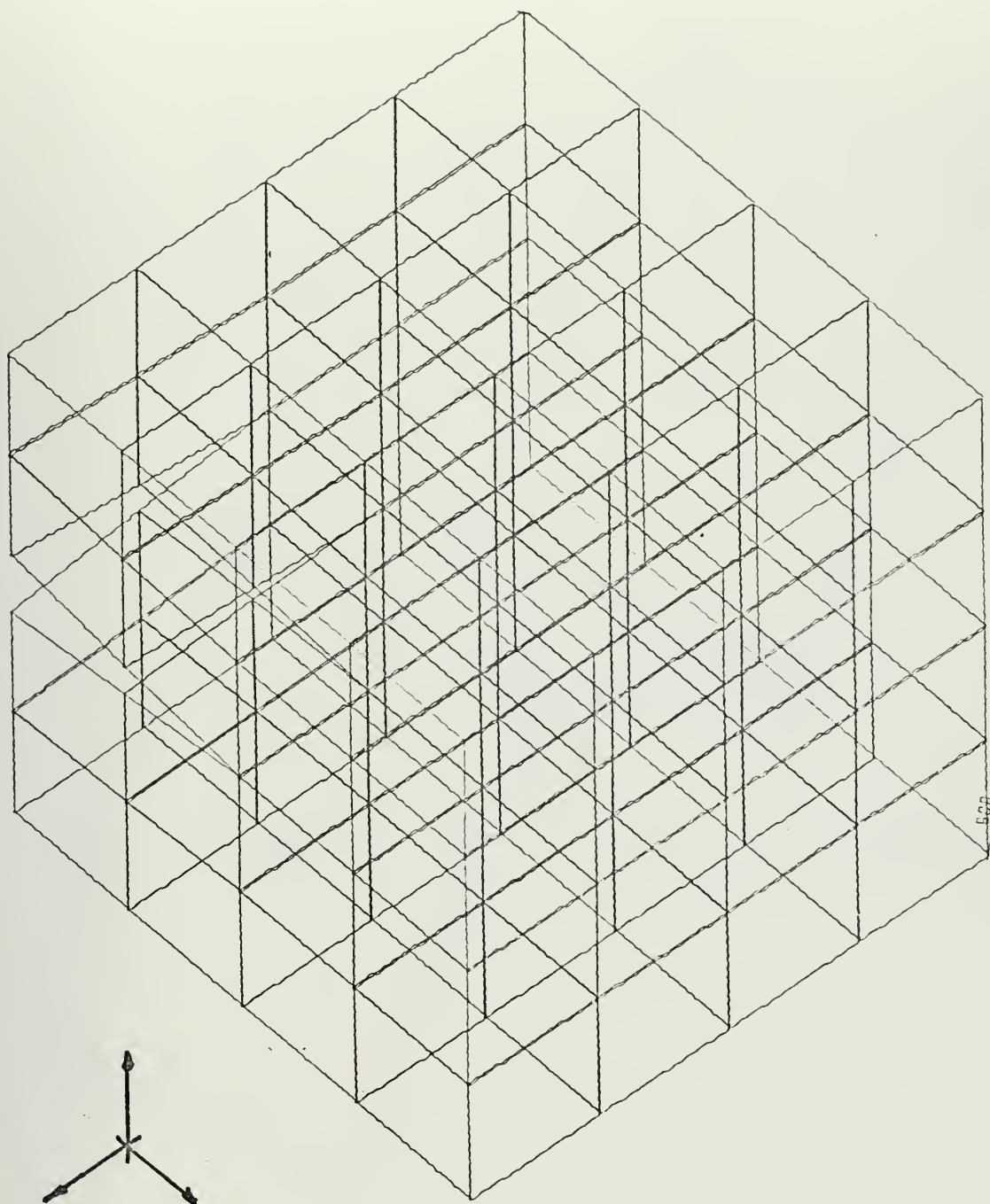
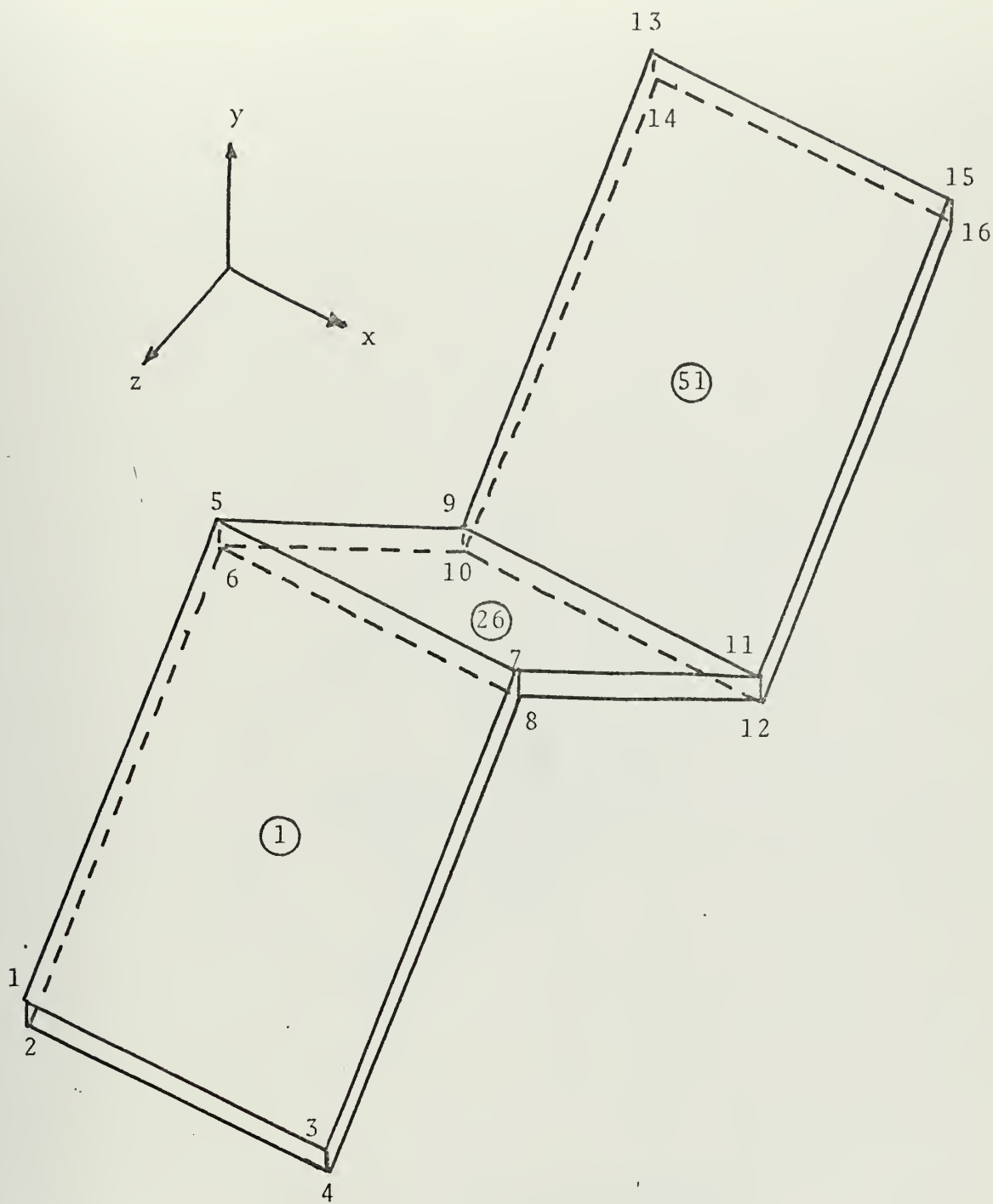


Figure 22. Crack Propagation Problem.



Final Mesh

Figure 24. Crack Propagation Problem.



Cartesian SEL Diagram

Figure 25. Folded Plate.

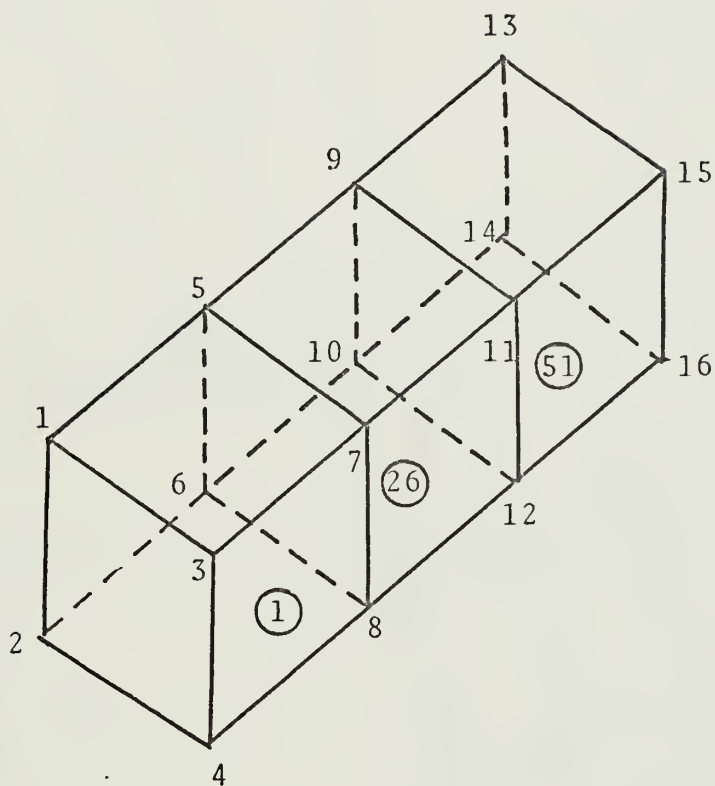
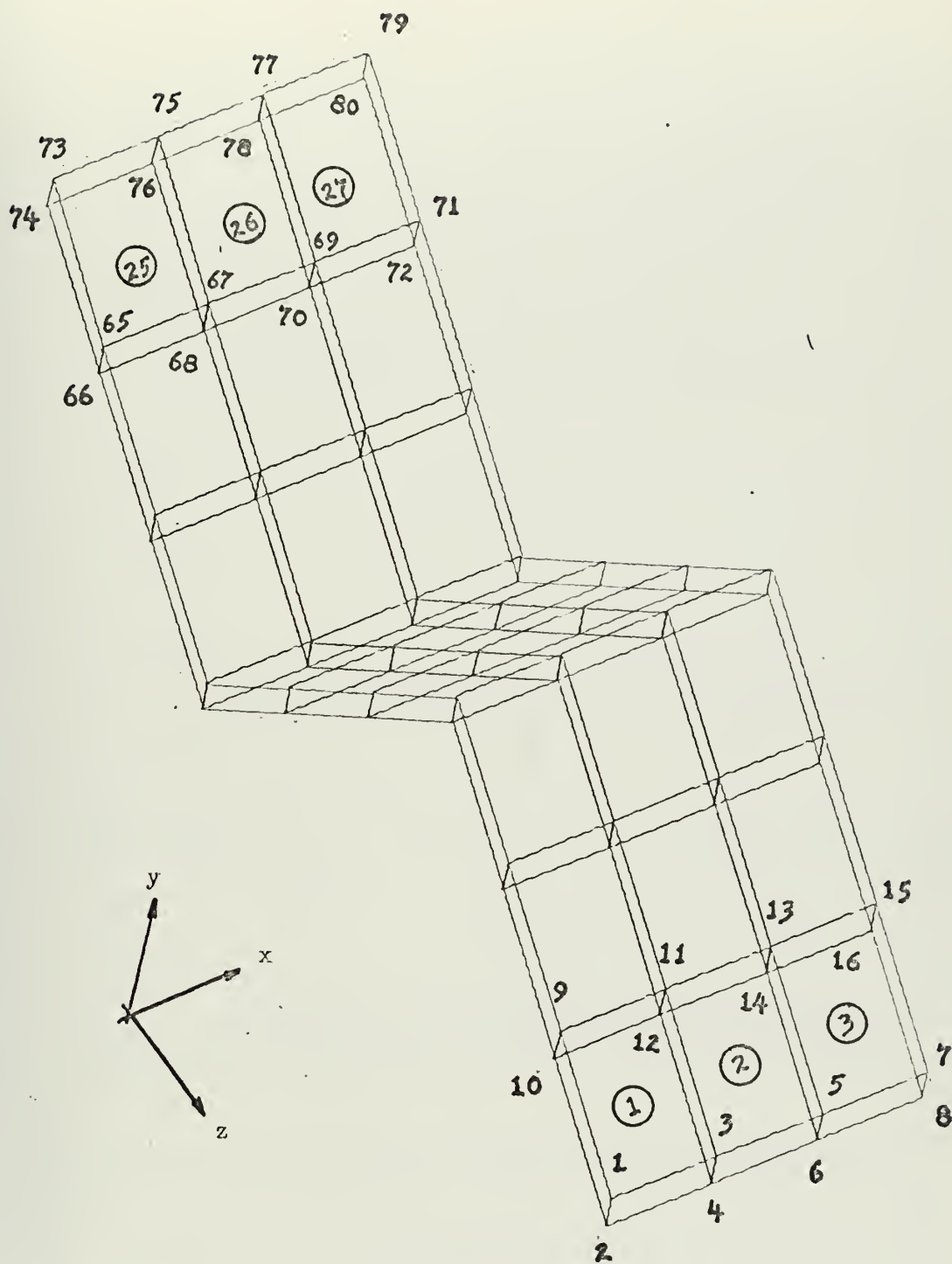


Figure 26. Local SEL Diagram.



Final Mesh

Figure 27. Folded Plate.

12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

FOLDED PLATE
J. R. ADAMEK

3	1	3	030.0	30.0	30.0	2	4	3	5	6	8	7	1	8	8	8
3	1	3	3	3	1	2	4	3	5	6	8	7	1	8	8	8
26	1	3	3	3	5	6	8	7	9	10	12	11	1	10	11	1
51	1	3	3	3	9	10	12	11	13	14	16	15	1	16	15	1
1	3	3.0					1.2				7.0					
1	1	1.0					1.2				7.0					
1	2	1.0					1.0				7.0					
1	4	3.0					1.0				7.0					
1	7	3.0					3.2				5.0					
1	5	1.0					3.2				5.0					
1	6	1.0					3.0				5.0					
1	8	3.0					3.0				5.0					
26	7	3.0					3.2				5.0					
26	5	1.0					3.2				5.0					
26	6	1.0					3.0				5.0					
26	8	3.0					3.0				5.0					
26	11	3.0					1.2				3.0					
26	9	1.0					1.2				3.0					
26	10	1.0					1.0				3.0					
26	12	3.0					1.0				3.0					
51	11	3.0					1.2				3.0					
51	9	1.0					1.2				3.0					
51	10	1.0					1.0				3.0					
51	12	3.0					1.0				3.0					
51	15	3.0					3.2				1.0					
51	13	1.0					3.2				1.0					
51	14	1.0					3.0				1.0					
51	16	3.0					3.0				1.0					

12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

Figure 28. TRIMEG Input Data (Example Two).

FCLODED PLATE
J.R.ADAMEK

MESH PARAMETERS

NSEL	NPUNCH	NPLOT	TETA	ALPHA	BETA
3	0	0	30.00	30.00	30.00

SUPER ELEMENT DATA

SEL NC.	RCW	CCL	SLICE	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	TYPE	NPTSB
1	1	3	3	1	2	4	3	5	6	8	7	1	8
26	1	3	3	5	6	8	7	9	10	12	11	1	8
51	1	3	3	9	10	12	11	13	14	16	15	1	8

BOUNDARY DATA

SEL NC.	NCDE NO.	NCT	X CCORDINATE	Y CCORDINATE	Z CCORDINATE
1	3	0	3.0000000000000000	1.2000000000000000	7.0000000000000000
1	1	0	1.0000000000000000	1.2000000000000000	7.0000000000000000
1	2	0	1.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000	7.0000000000000000
1	4	0	3.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000	7.0000000000000000
1	7	0	1.0000000000000000	3.2000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
1	5	0	1.0000000000000000	3.2000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
1	6	0	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
1	8	0	3.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
1	7	0	3.0000000000000000	3.2000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
26	5	0	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
26	6	0	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
26	8	0	3.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000
26	9	0	1.0000000000000000	1.2000000000000000	3.0000000000000000
26	10	0	1.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000
26	12	0	3.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000
51	11	0	1.0000000000000000	1.2000000000000000	3.0000000000000000
51	9	0	1.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000
51	10	0	1.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000
51	12	0	3.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000
51	15	0	1.0000000000000000	3.2000000000000000	1.0000000000000000
51	13	0	1.0000000000000000	3.2000000000000000	1.0000000000000000
51	14	0	1.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000
51	16	0	3.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	1.0000000000000000

Figure 29. TRIMEG Output (Input Data Check).

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS= 27
 NUMBER OF JOINTS= 80

CONNECTIVITY MATRIX

EL	TYPE
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	1 1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	12 14 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 46 48 52 56 60 64 68 70 72 76 78 80
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	10 12 14 18 22 26 30 34 38 42 44 46 50 54 58 62 66 68 70 72 76 78
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	9 11 13 17 19 21 23 25 27 31 33 35 37 41 43 45 47 51 53 55 57 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	11 13 15 19 21 23 25 27 31 33 35 37 41 43 45 47 51 53 55 57 61 63 65 67 69 71 73 75 77
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	4 6 8 12 14 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 46 48 52 56 60 64 68 70 72
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	2 4 6 10 12 14 18 22 26 30 34 38 42 44 46 50 54 58 62 66 68 70 72
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	1 3 5 9 11 13 17 19 21 23 25 27 31 33 35 37 41 43 45 47 51 53 55 57 61 63 65 67 69
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	3 5 7 11 13 15 19 21 23 25 27 31 33 35 37 41 43 45 47 51 53 55 57 61 63 65 67 69

HALF BAND WIDTH FOR TRISCP STIFFNESS MATRIX= 36

Figure 30. TRIMEG OUTPUT

COORDINATES OF JOINTS				X COORDINATE	Y COORDINATE	Z COORDINATE
JOINT NUMBER						
1	1	0	0	0	0	7
2	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	0	0	0
11	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	1	0	0	0	0	0
13	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	0	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	0	0	0	0	0
17	1	0	0	0	0	0
18	1	0	0	0	0	0
19	1	0	0	0	0	0
20	1	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	0	0	0	0	0
22	1	0	0	0	0	0
23	1	0	0	0	0	0
24	1	0	0	0	0	0
25	1	0	0	0	0	0
26	1	0	0	0	0	0
27	1	0	0	0	0	0
28	1	0	0	0	0	0
29	1	0	0	0	0	0
30	1	0	0	0	0	0
31	1	0	0	0	0	0
32	1	0	0	0	0	0
33	1	0	0	0	0	0
34	1	0	0	0	0	0
35	1	0	0	0	0	0
36	1	0	0	0	0	0
37	1	0	0	0	0	0
38	1	0	0	0	0	0
39	1	0	0	0	0	0
40	1	0	0	0	0	0
41	1	0	0	0	0	0
42	1	0	0	0	0	0
43	1	0	0	0	0	0
44	1	0	0	0	0	0
45	1	0	0	0	0	0
46	1	0	0	0	0	0
47	1	0	0	0	0	0
48	1	0	0	0	0	0
49	1	0	0	0	0	0
50	1	0	0	0	0	0
51	1	0	0	0	0	0
52	1	0	0	0	0	0
53	1	0	0	0	0	0
54	1	0	0	0	0	0
55	1	0	0	0	0	0
56	1	0	0	0	0	0
57	1	0	0	0	0	0
58	1	0	0	0	0	0
59	1	0	0	0	0	0
60	1	0	0	0	0	0
61	1	0	0	0	0	0
62	1	0	0	0	0	0
63	1	0	0	0	0	0
64	1	0	0	0	0	0
65	1	0	0	0	0	0
66	1	0	0	0	0	0
67	1	0	0	0	0	0
68	1	0	0	0	0	0
69	1	0	0	0	0	0
70	1	0	0	0	0	0
71	1	0	0	0	0	0
72	1	0	0	0	0	0
73	1	0	0	0	0	0
74	1	0	0	0	0	0
75	1	0	0	0	0	0
76	1	0	0	0	0	0
77	1	0	0	0	0	0
78	1	0	0	0	0	0
79	1	0	0	0	0	0
80	1	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 30 (continued)

COMPUTER LISTING (PLIMEG)

5

01025 5850
1122222222


```

1,NCT',9X,'X COORDINATE',16X,'Y COORDINATE',//)
31 FCRMAT (10X,13,8X,8(13,3X),13)
33 FCRMAT (10X,13,3X,13,4X,13,5X,13)
34 FCRMAT (//,,' SUPER ELEMENT DATA',//,9X,'SEL NO.',6X,'RCW',NPTSB',
13X,'COL',3X,'(A)',3X,'(B)',3X,'(C)',3X,'(C)',2X,'TYPE',2X,'NPUNCH',
22X,'CON',//)
35 FCRMAT (//,,' MESH PARAMETERS',//,10X,'NSEL',3X,'NPT',2X,'NPUNCH',
13X,'NPLCT',//)
NSTOP=0
NKIND=NPT/4
K=1
I1=NGCOL+1
DC 40 I=1,I1
DO 39 J=1,NGROW
DO 36 L=1,9
NSCGN(K,L)=0
DO 37 M=1,8
MS(K,M)=0
DC 38 N=1,2
MEL(K,N)=0
K=K+1
CCCONTINUE

      SUPER ELEMENT DATA
NPTSBT=0
WRITE (6,34)
DC 45 N=1,NSEL
IF (NPTSBT.GT.MAXBNT) NSTOP=2
IF (NPTSBT.GT.I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,9)
READ (5,11) I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,9)
IF (N.EQ.NSEL) NLAST=I
WRITE (6,31) I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,9)
NPTSBT=NPTSBT+NSCCN(I,8)

      BOUNDARY DATA
WRITE (6,30)
NSEL=NGCCL*NGROW
I3=1
NBS1=0
DC 70 K=1,NSEL
IF (NSCCN(K,2).EQ.0) GO TO 70
I4=NSCCN(K,8)+I3-1
DO 60 I=13,I4
READ (5,25) NBSSEL,NBNODE,NCT(I),(BOUND(I,J),J=1,2)
WRITE (6,28) NBSSEL,NBNODE,NCT(I),(BOUND(I,J),J=1,2)
IF (NBSSEL.LT.NBS1) NSTOP=1
NBS1=NBSSEL

```



```

46 NCTI=NCT(I)
   GC TO (46,46,46),NCTI
47 PHI=.314159265358979D1*BOUND(I,2)/1.8D2
   RAD=BOUND(I,1)
   BCUND(I,1)=RAD*DCOS(PHI)
   BCUND(I,2)=RAD*DSIN(PHI)
   GC TO (50,48,49),NCTI
48 GC TO 50
   READ (5,26) XCC,YCC
49 WRITE (6,29) XCC,YCC
   BCUND(I,1)=BOUND(I,1)+XCC
   BCUND(I,2)=BOUND(I,2)+YCC
50 I1=I-1
   I1I=I-2
   I1I1=I3-1
   IF (I1I.LE.0) I1=1
   IF (I1I1.LE.0) I1I=1
   IF ((K.EQ.NLAST).AND.(I.EQ.I4)) GO TO 51
   GC TO 52
51 I1=I
   I1I=I-1
   I1I1=I
   IF (NCT(I1I).EQ.4) GO TO 53
   IF ((NCT(I1I).EQ.5).AND.(NCT(I1I).EQ.5)) GO TO 55
   GC TO 60
52 NB1=I1-1
   NB2=I1+1
   IF (I1I1.EQ.I1I1) NB2=I1-7
   BCUND(I1,1)=(BOUND(NB1,1)+BOUND(NB2,1))/2.0D0
   BCUND(I1,2)=(BOUND(NB1,2)+BOUND(NB2,2))/2.0D0
   GC TO 60
53 NB1=I1-2
   NB2=I1-1
   NB3=I1+1
   IF (I1I1.EQ.I1I1) NB3=I1-11
   BMIDX=BOUND(NB1,1)-BOUND(NB3,1)
   BMIDY=BOUND(NB1,2)-BOUND(NB3,2)
   BCUND(I1,1)=BOUND(NB1,1)-BMIDX/3.0D0
   BCUND(I1,2)=BOUND(NB1,2)-BMIDY/3.0D0
   BCUND(I1,1)=BOUND(NB1,1)-2*BMIDX/3.0D0
   BCUND(I1,2)=BOUND(NB1,2)-2*BMIDY/3.0D0
   CCNTINUE
60 I3=I4+1
   CCNTINUE
70 IF (NSTCP.EQ.1) GO TO 75
   IF (NSTCP.EQ.2) GO TO 90
   GC TO 85

```



```

75 WRITE (6,80)
80 FCRMAT (///, ' DATA REJECTED**SUPER ELEMENT NUMBERS NOT IN ASCEND
1ING ORDER FOR BOUNDARY INPUT DATA.',/, '*****',///)
2*****
GC TO 5
90 WRITE (6,95) MAXBJT
95 FCRMAT (///, ' DATA REJECTED**NUMBER OF BOUNDARY NODES GREATER TH
1AN 15.',/, '*****',///)
GC TO 5
85 NSTCP=0
CALL CCNN
IF (NSTCP.EQ.1) GC TO 5
CALL CCRD
IF (NPLCT.NE.0) CALL GRID
GC TO 5
900C STCP
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE CONN
THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY FOR 4,8 AND 12
NODAL ELEMENTS. OUTPUT IS PRINTED AND AN CPTICN TO PUNCT IN
FORMAT COMPATIBLE WITH "PLISOP" IS INCORPORATED.

```

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
DIMENSION NLC(14,3), LCCN(14)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLCT,NKIND,NSEL,NGRCW,NGCOL
COMMON/MESH1/ NSCN(11C,9),MS(11C,8),MEL(11C,4)
COMMON/MESH2/ NCR(10),NRR(10)
COMMON/MESH3/ NCGN(182,14)
DATA NLC/4,1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,7,8,1,2,3,4,5,6,9,1C,
11,12,13,14,10,11,12,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,13,14/
DATA MAXNEL/182/,MAXNJT/217/

```

```

MAX. NO. ELEMENTS (MAXNEL) AND MAX. NO. JOINTS (MAXNJT),
DETERMINED IN 'PLISCP'.

```

```

MESH2 COMMON ENTRY DIMENSIONED NGCOL

```

```

MESH2 COMMON ENTRY DIMENSIONED (1,14) WHERE I=MAXNEL.

```

```

MESH2 AND MESH3 ALSO CONTAINED IN SUBROUTINES CCRD AND GRID.

```

```

FCRMAT (///, ' CONNECTIVITY MATRIX',/, ' ELEMENT NUMBER ',64X, ' KIN

```



```

IC,IX,'TYPE',/)
FCRMAT (/,,' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS=',I4,/,',', NUMBER OF JOINTS=',I4)
FCRMAT (5X,I3,11X,14I5)
FCRMAT (15I4)

```

NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS IN EACH GRID COLUMN.

```

K=1
DO 60 I=1,NGCCL
  NRR(I)=0
  NCR(I)=C
  DO 50 J=1,NGRCW
    NRR(I)=NRR(I)+NSCCN(K,1)
    IF (NCR(I).NE.0) GC TO 50
    IF (NSCCN(K,2).NE.C) NCR(I)=NSCCN(K,2)
  K=K+1
CONTINUE
DO 80 I=1,MAXNEL
  DO 70 J=1,14
    NCCN(I,J)=C
  CONTINUE

```

SUPER ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY

```

K=1
DO 100 I=1,NGCOL
  IF (NCR(I).EQ.0) GO TO 95
  J1=NGROW
  IF (I.EQ. NGCOL) J1=NGROW-1
  DO 90 J=1,J1
    IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GC TO 90
    L=K+1
    M=K+NGRCW
    IF (NSCCN(K,4).NE.NSCCN(L,3)) GC TC 86
    MS(K,4)=1
    MS(L,1)=1
    IF (NSCCN(K,5).NE.NSCCN(L,6)) GC TC 87
    MS(K,5)=1
    MS(L,8)=1
    IF (I.EQ. NGCOL) GC TO 90
    IF (NSCCN(K,6).NE.NSCCN(M,3)) GC TO 88
    MS(K,7)=1
    MS(M,2)=1
    IF (NSCCN(K,5).NE.NSCCN(M,4)) GC TO 90
    MS(K,6)=1
    MS(M,3)=1
    K=K+1
  GC TO 100

```

21
25
26
C
C
C

50
60
70
80
C
C
C

86
87
88
90

95
100
C
C
C

K=K+NGRCW
CCONTINUE

ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY

```

NC1=1
KK=1
MM1=1
II=0
CC 500 I=1,NGCOL
LI=NC1(I)
IF (LI.EQ.0) GO TC 470
II=II+1
DC 450 L=1,LI
LL1=NKIND
LL2=NKIND+1
IF (L.EQ.LI) LL1=LL2
CC 430 LL=1,LL1
L3=0
IF ((LL.EQ.1).AND.(L.EQ.1)) L3=1
NKIND1=NKIND
IF ((LL.NE.1).AND.(LL.NE.LL2)) NKIND1=1
K=KK
M1=MM1
CC 400 J=1,NGROW
IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GO TO 390
KA=K-1
KB=NSCON(K,9)-1
KL=K-NGRCW
KL1=KL-1
KL2=KL+1
KR=K+NGRCW
KR1=KR-1
IF (LL.NE.LL2) GO TO 145
IF (((MS(K,7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(K,8).EQ.1)).AND.(MS(KA,6).EQ.1)))
1 NC1=NC1-1
1 IF (((MS(K,6).EQ.1).AND.(MS(K,7).EQ.1)))
1 .AND.((KR.NE.NSCON(K,9))) GO TO 135
GO TO 140
M1=M1+NSCON(K,1)
GC TO 390
IF (MS(K,7).EQ.1) NC1=NC1-1
M2=M1+NSCON(K,1)-1
IF (M2.GT.MAXNEL) GC TO 700
DC 350 M=M1,M2
IF (LL.NE.1) GO TC 148
IF (L.NE.1) GO TC 147
IF (M.EQ.M1) MEL(K,1)=M

```

135
140
145


```

147 IF (M.EQ.M2) MEL(K,2)=M
    IF (L.NE.L1) GO TO 148
    IF (M.EQ.M1) MEL(K,3)=M
    IF (M.EQ.M2) MEL(K,4)=M
148 GC TC (15C,200,25C),NKIND
C
C
C
    LINEAR ELEMENTS
15C GC TO (160,185),LL
16C NCCN(M,1)=NCL
    NCCN(M,2)=NCL+1
    IF (L.EQ.1) GO TO 165
    NCCN(MM2,4)=NCON(M,1)
    NCCN(MM2,3)=NCON(M,2)
    MM2=MM2+1
    GC TO 300
165 IF (II.EQ.1) GO TO 300
    IF ((MS(K,2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(K,3).EQ.0)) GC TC 300
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TC 171
    MM2=MEL(KL,3)
    MM4=MEL(K,1)
171 IF ((MS(K,2).EQ.1).AND.(MS(K,3).EQ.1)) GC TC 172
    GC TO 300
172 IF (K.EG.NCON(KL,9)) GC TO 300
    NCCN(MM3,4)=NCON(MM4,1)
    NCCN(MM3,3)=NCON(MM4,2)
    MM3=MM3+1
    MM4=MM4+1
    GC TO 300
185 NCCN(M,4)=NCL
    NCCN(M,3)=NCL+1
    GC TO 300
C
C
C
    QUADRATIC ELEMENTS
20C GC TO (205,225,245),LL
205 NCCN(M,1)=NCL
    NCCN(M,2)=NCL+1
    NCCN(M,3)=NCL+2
    IF (L.EQ.1) GO TO 210
    NCCN(MM2,7)=NCON(M,1)
    NCCN(MM2,6)=NCON(M,2)
    NCCN(MM2,5)=NCON(M,3)
    MM2=MM2+1
    GC TO 300
21C IF (II.EQ.1) GO TO 300
    IF ((MS(K,2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(K,3).EQ.0)) GC TC 300
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TC 215

```



```

215 MM3=MEL(KL,3)
    MM4=MEL(K,1)
    IF ((MS(K,2)).EQ.1).AND.(MS(K,3).EQ.1)) GC TC 220
220 GC TO 300
    IF (K.EQ.NSCON(KL,9)) GC TO 300
    NCCN(MM3,7)=NCON(MM4,1)
    NCCN(MM3,6)=NCON(MM4,2)
    NCCN(MM3,5)=NCON(MM4,3)
    MM3=MM3+1
    MM4=MM4+1
    GC TO 300
    NCCN(M,8)=NCL
    NCCN(M,4)=NCL+1
225 GC TO 300
    NCCN(M,7)=NCL
    NCCN(M,6)=NCL+1
    NCCN(M,5)=NCL+2
    GC TO 300
    CUBIC ELEMENTS
    GC TO (255,285,290,295),LL
    NCCN(M,1)=NCL
    NCCN(M,2)=NCL+1
    NCCN(M,3)=NCL+2
    NCCN(M,4)=NCL+3
    IF (L.EQ.1) GO TO 260
    NCCN(MM2,10)=NCON(M,1)
    NCCN(MM2,9)=NCON(M,2)
    NCCN(MM2,8)=NCON(M,3)
    NCCN(MM2,7)=NCON(M,4)
    MM2=MM2+1
    GC TO 300
    IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 300
    IF ((MS(K,2)).EQ.0).AND.(MS(K,3).EQ.0)) GC TC 300
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 265
    MM3=MEL(KL,3)
    MM4=MEL(K,1)
    IF ((MS(K,2)).EQ.1).AND.(MS(K,3).EQ.1)) GC TC 270
265 GC TO 300
    IF (K.EQ.NSCON(KL,9)) GC TO 300
    NCCN(MM3,10)=NCON(MM4,1)
    NCCN(MM3,9)=NCON(MM4,2)
    NCCN(MM3,8)=NCON(MM4,3)
    NCCN(MM3,7)=NCON(MM4,4)
    MM3=MM3+1
    MM4=MM4+1
    GC TO 300

```



```

285   ACCN(M,12)=NC1
    ACCN(M,5)=NC1+1
    GC TO 300
290   ACCN(M,11)=NC1
    ACCN(M,6)=NC1+1
    GC TO 300
295   ACCN(M,10)=NC1
    ACCN(M,9)=NC1+1
    ACCN(M,8)=NC1+2
    ACCN(M,7)=NC1+3
    NC1=NC1+NKIND1
300   ACCN(M,13)=NKIND
    ACCN(M,14)=NSCON(K,7)
    CONTINUE
350   IF ((I1.NE.1).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) GO TO 355
    IF ((MS(K,2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(K,3).EQ.0)) GC TO 375
    MM5=MEL(K,2)
    MM6=MEL(KL,4)
    MM7=MEL(KL1,4)
    MM8=MEL(KL2,3)
    MM9=MEL(KL,3)
    MM10=MEL(K,1)
    GC TO (360,365,370),NKIND
360   IF (MS(K,2).NE.1) GO TO 362
    ACCN(MM9,4)=NCON(MM10,1)
    IF (MS(KL,8).EQ.1) ACCN(MM7,3)=NCCN(MM9,4)
362   IF (MS(K,3).NE.1) GC TO 375
    ACCN(MM6,3)=NCON(MM5,2)
    IF (MS(KL,5).EQ.1) ACCN(MM8,4)=NCCN(MM6,3)
    GC TO 375
365   IF (MS(K,2).NE.1) GC TO 367
    ACCN(MM9,7)=NCON(MM10,1)
    IF (MS(KL,8).EQ.1) ACCN(MM7,5)=NCCN(MM9,7)
367   IF (MS(K,3).NE.1) GC TO 375
    ACCN(MM6,5)=NCON(MM5,3)
    IF (MS(KL,5).EQ.1) ACCN(MM8,7)=NCCN(MM6,5)
    GC TO 375
370   IF (MS(K,2).NE.1) GC TO 372
    ACCN(MM9,10)=NCON(MM10,1)
    IF (MS(KL,8).EQ.1) ACCN(MM7,7)=NCCN(MM9,10)
372   IF (MS(K,3).NE.1) GC TO 375
    ACCN(MM6,7)=NCON(MM5,4)
    IF (MS(KL,5).EQ.1) ACCN(MM8,10)=NCCN(MM6,7)
375   IF (MS(K,4).EQ.0).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) NC1=NC1+1
    IF (((MS(K,4).EQ.0).OR.(MS(K,5).EQ.0)).AND.(L3.EQ.0))
1.   AND.(LL.NE.LL2)) NC1=NC1+1
    IF (((L3.NE.1).AND.(LL.NE.LL2)).AND.(K.EQ.KB)) NC1=NC1+1

```



```

C
C
C      SUPER ELEMENT COLUMN LOOP
C
C      DC 600 I=1,LI
C      ETAVAL=1.0DO
C      M2=M1+NSCON(K,1)-1
C
C      SUPER ELEMENT RCh LCCP
C
C      DC 500 M=M1,M2
C      GC TO (100,150,250),NKIND
C
C      LINEAR ELEMENTS
C
C      DC 110 N=1,2
C      XI(N)=XIVAL
C      CC 120 N=3,4
C      XI(N)=XIVAL+ DELXI
C      DC 130 N=1,4,3
C      ETA(N)=ETAVAL
C      CC 140 N=2,3
C      ETA(N)=ETAVAL-DELETE
C      GC TO 350
C
C      QUADRATIC ELEMENTS
C
C      DC 160 N=1,3
C      XI(N)=XIVAL
C      CC 170 N=4,8,4
C      XI(N)=XIVAL+ DELXI
C      CC 180 N=5,7
C      XI(N)=XIVAL+2*DEIXI
C      DC 200 N=1,3
C      NI=NQ1(N)
C      ETA(N1)=ETAVAL
C      DC 210 N=2,6,4
C      ETA(N)=ETAVAL- DELETE
C      DC 220 N=3,5
C      ETA(N)=ETAVAL-2*DELETE
C      GC TO 350
C
C      CUBIC ELEMENTS
C
C      DC 260 N=1,4
C      XI(N)=XIVAL
C      CC 270 N=5,12,7
C      XI(N)=XIVAL+ DELXI
C      DC 280 N=6,11,5

```



```

28C XI(N)=XIVAL+2*DELXI
29C CC 290 N=7,10
29C XI(N)=XIVAL+3*DELXI
30C CC 300 N=1,4
31C XI=NCI(N)
31C ETA(N1)=ETAVAL
31C CC 310 N=2,5,7 DELETA
32C ETA(N)=ETAVAL-5
32C CC 320 N=3,8,5
32C ETA(N)=ETAVAL-2*DELETA
32C CC 330 N=4,7
32C ETA(N)=ETAVAL-3*DELETA
33C CC 400 N=1,NPT
35C N1=NCON(M,N)
    XI=XI(N)
    ETAL=ETA(N)
    CALL SHAPE (XII,ETAL,NPTB)
    CCRD(N1,1)=0.00
    CCRD(N1,2)=0.00
    II=II
    CC 360 NN=1,NPTB
    CCRD(N1,1)=CORD(N1,1)+VAL(NN)*BCUNC(III,1)
    CCRD(N1,2)=CORD(N1,2)+VAL(NN)*BCUNC(III,2)
    III=III+1
    CCNTINUE
    ETAVAL=ETAVAL-NKIND*DELETA
    CCNTINUE
    M1=M2+NFR(I)-NSCCN(K,1)+1
    XIVAL=XIVAL+NKIND*DELXI
    CCNTINUE
    II=II+NPTB
    K=K+1
    CCNTINUE
    GC TO 800
    K=K+NGRCW
    CCNTINUE
    WRITE (6,10)
    CC 850 I=1,NJT
    IF (NPUNCH.EQ.0) GC TO 850
    WRITE (7,25) I,(CORD(I,J),J=1,2)
    WRITE (6,20) I,(CORD(I,J),J=1,2)
    RETURN
    END

```



```

SUBROUTINE SHAPE(X,Y,NPEL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION XYL(4,2),XYQ(8,2),XVC(12,2),IPERM(4)
COMMON/SF/VAL(12)
DATA XYL/1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0/
DATA XYQ/1.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,0.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
1.0D0,1.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,0.0D0/
DATA XVC/1.0D0,.3333333333333333D0,-.3333333333333333D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D
1C,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-.3333333333333333D0,.3333333333333333D0,1.0D0,1.0D0
2,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,.3333333333333333D0,-.333333333333333
33D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-.3333333333333333D0,.333333333
433D0/
FL(X,Y,X1,Y1)=(ONE+X*X1)*(ONE+Y*Y1)/FOUR
FQM(X,Y,X1,Y1)=(ONE+X*X1)*(ONE+Y*Y1)*(X*X1+Y*Y1-ONE)/FOUR -
FQM(X,Y,X1,Y1)=(ONE-X*X1)*(ONE+Y*Y1)/TWO
FQM(X,Y,X1,Y1)=(ONE+X*X1)*(ONE+Y*Y1)*(.9D1*(X*X+Y*Y)-.1D2)/3.2D1
FCM(X,Y,X1,Y1)=(ONE-X*X)*(ONE+Y*Y1)*(.9D1*X*X1)*(ONE+Y*Y1)*.9D1/3.2D1
CNE=1.0D0
TWC=2.0D0
FCUR=4.0D0
IGC=NPEL/4
GC TO (50,150,450),IGO
CONTINUE
LINEAR FUNCTIONS
DC 100 I=1,4
X1=XYL(I,1)
Y1=XYL(I,2)
VAL(I)=FL(X,Y,X1,Y1)
RETURN
CONTINUE
QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS
DC 200 I=1,7,2
X1=XYQ(I,1)
Y1=XYQ(I,2)
VAL(I)=FQM(X,Y,X1,Y1)
DC 300 I=2,6,4
Y1=XYQ(I,2)
VAL(I)=FQM(X,Y,Y1)
DC 400 I=4,8,4
X1=XYQ(I,1)
VAL(I)=FQM(Y,X,X1)
RETURN
CONTINUE
CUBIC FUNCTIONS
DC 500 I=1,10,3
X1=XYC(I,1)
Y1=XYC(I,2)
VAL(I)=FCC(X,Y,X1,Y1)

```

50
C

100
150
C

200

300

400

450
C

500


```

IPERM(1)=2
IPERM(2)=3
IPERM(3)=8
IPERM(4)=9
CC 600 I=1,4
IJ=IPERM(I)
XI=XYC(IJ,1)
YI=XYC(IJ,2)
VAL(IJ)=FCM(X,Y,XI,YI)
IPERM(1)=5
IPERM(2)=6
IPERM(3)=11
IPERM(4)=12
CC 700 I=1,4
IJ=IPERM(I)
XI=XYC(IJ,1)
YI=XYC(IJ,2)
VAL(IJ)=FCM(Y,X,YI,XI)
RETURN
END

```

600

700

```

SUBROUTINE GRID
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*4 X,Y,RANGE,XSCALE,YSCALE
REAL LABEL/4H
DIMENSION X(217), Y(217), RANGE(4)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLCT,NKIND,NSEL,NGRCW,NGCOL
COMMON/MESH1/ NSCON(110,9),MS(110,8),MEL(110,4)
COMMON/MESH2/ NCR(10),NRR(10)
COMMON/MESH3/ NCON(182,14)
COMMON/CORD1/CORD(217,2)
X,Y DIMENSIONED MAXNJT
DATA I TYPE/O/,IXUP/15/,IYRT/O/,MCXAX/2/,MDYAX/2/,IWIDE/9/,
1IFIGH/15/,IGRID/O/
XMAX=-1.0D+20
YMAX=-1.0D+20
XMIN= 1.0D+20
YMIN= 1.0D+20
CC 20 I=1,NJT
XMAX=DMAX1(XMAX,CORD(I,1))
YMAX=DMAX1(YMAX,CORD(I,2))
XMIN=DMIN1(XMIN,CORD(I,1))

```

C
C
C


```

20  YMIN=DMIN1(YMIN,CCRD(1,2))
    IF (XMIN.GE.0.D0) GO TO 40
    XMAX=XMAX-XMIN
30  CC 30 I=1,NJT
40  CCRD(1,1)=CCRD(1,1)-XMIN
    IF (YMIN.GE.0.D0) GO TO 60
    YMAX=YMAX-YMIN
50  CC 50 I=1,NJT
60  CCRD(1,2)=CCRD(1,2)-YMIN
    GO TO (70,110),NPLOT
70  PLOT CN PRINTER
    RANGE(1)=XMAX
    RANGE(2)=0.0
    RANGE(3)=YMAX
    RANGE(4)=0.0
    IF (RANGE(1).LT.RANGE(3)) RANGE(1)=RANGE(3)
    IF (RANGE(1).GT.RANGE(3)) RANGE(3)=RANGE(1)
80  CC 80 I=1,NJT
    X(I)=CCRD(I,1)
    Y(I)=CCRD(I,2)
90  WRITE (6,90)
    FCRMAT (1,1)
    CALL UTPLOT (X,Y,NJT,RANGE,1,0)
    RETURN
C 110 PLOT CN PLOTTER
    XSCALE=1.5D0*(YMAX/9.D0)
    YSCALE=1.5D0*(XMAX/15.D0)
    IF (XSCALE.GT.YSCALE) YSCALE=XSCALE
    IF (XSCALE.LT.YSCALE) XSCALE=YSCALE
    N1=NPT+1
    MC=1
120  CC 150 I=1,NEL
    IF (I.EG.NEL) MC=3
    CC 120 J=1,NPT
    J1=NCON(I,J)
    IF (J.EG.1) J2=J1
    X(J)=CCRD(J1,2)
    Y(J)=-CCRD(J1,1)
    J=J+1
    X(J)=CCRD(J2,2)
    Y(J)=-CCRD(J2,1)
    CALL DRAW (N1,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1    MCXAX,MCYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
    MC=2
150  CCNTINUE
200  CCNTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```


COMPUTER LISTING (TRIMEG-1)

22102
22122


```

25 FCRMAT (315,3F20.0)
28 FCRMAT (4X,13,6X,13,5X,13,3(3X,G25.15))
30 FCRMAT (//,1,BOUNDARY DATA,/,/,SEL NC,/,2X,NCDE NO,/,2X,/,/
1, NCT,9X,COORDINATE,16X,/,Y,COORDINATE,16X,/,Z,COORDINATE,/,/
31 FCRMAT (10X,13,8X,12(13,3X),13)
33 FCRMAT (10X,13,3X,13,6X,13,4X,3F7.2)
34 FCRMAT (//,/,SLICE (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) TYP
1, COL,SLICE (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) TYP
2E NPTSBT,/,/, MESH PARAMETERS,/,/,10X,NSEL NPUNCH NPL0T,4X,
1 FCRMAT (//,/,3X,ALPHA,3X,BETA,/,/
1 PI=3.141592654D0
TETA=TETA*PI/180.0D0
ALPHA=ALPHA*PI/180.0D0
BETA=BETA*PI/180.0D0
NSTOP=0
K=1
36 CC 40 MM=1,NGSLCE
CC 40 I=1,NGCCL
CC 39 J=1,NGCROW
CC 36 L=1,13
CC 36 NSCCN(K,L)=0
CC 37 M=1,8
37 ME(K,M)=0
MB(K,M)=0
MEL(K,M)=0
CC 38 N=1,4
MEB(K,N)=0
MBA(K,N)=0
K=K+1
38 CC NINUE
39 CC SUPER ELEMENT DATA
40 C NPTSBT=C
WRITE (6,34)
CC 60 N=1,NSEL
IF (NPTSBT.GT. MAXBJT) NSTOP=2
READ (5,11) I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,13)
WRITE (6,31) I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,13)
NPTSBT=NPTSBT+NSCCN(I,13)
BCBOUNDARY DATA
WRITE (6,30)
NLIN=0
NBSI=0
CC 70 I=1,NPTSBT
READ (5,25) NBSSEL,NBNODE,NCT(I),(BOUND(I,J),J=1,3)
IF (NBSSEL.LT.NBSI) NSTOP=1
NBSI=NBSSEL
IF (NCT(I).GT.0) NLIN=1

```



```

70  WRITE (6,28)  NBSEL,NBNODE,NCT(I),(BOUND(I,J),J=1,3)
    IF (NSTCP.EQ.1) GO TO 170
    IF (NSTCP.EQ.2) GC TO 180
    STRAIGHT BOUNDARY MIC-SIDE NCDES
    IF (NLI.NE.0) GO TC 190
    K=1
    NSEL=NGCOL*NGROW*NGSLCE
    CC 160 J=1,NSEL
    IF (NSCCN(J,1).EQ.0) GO TO 160
    IF (NSCCN(J,13).EQ. 8) GO TO 155
    NPT1=NSCCN(J,13)
    CC 150 I=1,NPT1
    IF (NSCCN(J,13).EQ.32) GO TO 120
    IF (NCT(K).NE.1) GC TO 150
    IF ((I.GE.9).AND.(I.LE.12)) GO TO 100
    N=K-1
    N=K+1
    IF ((I.EQ.8).OR.(I.EQ.20)) N=K-7
    GC TO 110
100  I1=I-8
102  GC TO (102,104,106,108),I1
    N=K-8
    N=K+4
    GC TO 110
104  N=K-7
    N=K+5
    GC TO 110
106  N=K-6
    N=K+6
    GC TO 110
108  N=K-5
    N=K+7
    BOUND(K,1)=(BOUND(M,1)+BOUND(N,1))/2.0D0
    BOUND(K,2)=(BOUND(M,2)+BOUND(N,2))/2.0D0
    BOUND(K,3)=(BOUND(M,3)+BOUND(N,3))/2.0D0
    GC TO 150
120  IF (NCT(K).NE.2) GC TO 150
    IF ((I.GE.13).AND.(I.LE.20)) GO TC 130
    K1=K+1
    I1=I+1
    IF ((NCT(K1).NE. 2).OR.(I1.EQ.13)) GO TO 150
    N=K-1
    N=K+2
    IF ((I.EQ.11).OR.(I.EQ.31)) N=K-1C
    GC TO 144
130  K1=K+4
    I1=I+4
    IF (I1.GT.20) GO TC 150

```



```

137 I2=I-12
    GC TO (137,139,141,143),I2
    N=K-12
    N=K+8
139 GC TO 144
    N=K-10
    N=K+10
141 GC TO 144
    N=K-8
    N=K+12
143 GC TO 144
    N=K-6
    N=K+14
144 BMIDX=BCUND(M,1)-BCUND(N,1)
    BMIDY=BCUND(M,2)-BCUND(N,2)
    BMIDZ=BCUND(M,3)-BCUND(N,3)
    BCUND(K,1)=BOUND(M,1)-BMIDX/3.0D0
    BCUND(K,2)=BOUND(M,2)-BMIDY/3.0D0
    BCUND(K,3)=BOUND(M,3)-BMIDZ/3.0D0
    BCUND(K1,1)=BOUND(M,1)-2*BMIDX/3.0D0
    BCUND(K1,2)=BOUND(M,2)-2*BMIDY/3.0D0
    BCUND(K1,3)=BOUND(M,3)-2*BMIDZ/3.0D0
    K=K+1
150 GC TO 160
155 K=K+8
160 CCNTINUE
    GC TO 150
170 WRITE (6,175)
175 FCRMAT (//, ' DATA REJECTED**SUPER ELEMENT NUMBERS NOT IN ASCEND
    1** ORDER FOR BOUNDARY INPUT DATA.',/,
    2** ***,//)
    GC TO 5
180 WRITE (6,185) MAXBJT
185 FCRMAT (//, ' DATA REJECTED**NUMBER OF BCLNDARY NODES GREATER TH
    1AN',I5,/,
    2** ***,//)
    GC TO 5
190 NSTCP=0
    CALL CCNN
    IF (NSTOP.EQ.1) GO TO 5
    CALL CCCRD
    IF (NPLCT.NE.1) GO TO 5
    CALL TRFR(TETA,ALPHA,BETA)
    CALL GRID
    GC TO 5
9000 STCP
    END

```



```

C
C
C
SUBROUTINE CCNN
THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY. OUTPUT IS
PRINTED WITH OPTION TO PUNCH IN FORMAT COMPATIBLE WITH "TRISQP"

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
DIMENSION MS(8),NC(4),MBK(4,4)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLOT,NKIND,NSEL,NGROW,NGCOL,
1NGSLCE
COMMON/MESH1/ NSCON(125,13), MF(125,8), MB(125,8), MFB(125,4),
1MBA(125,4), MEL(125,4), NELB(125), NLP(125)
COMMON/MESH2/ NRR(5,5),NCR(5,5),NSR(5),NELGS(5)
COMMON/MESH3/ NCON(200,9)
DATA MAXNEL/200/,MAXNJT/1296/

MAX. NO. ELEMENTS (MAXNEL) AND MAX. NC. JOINTS (MAXNJT),
DETERMINED IN 'TRISQP'.

MESH2 COMMON ENTRY DIMENSIONED (NGSLCE,NGCCL) OR (NGSLCE).
MESH3 COMMON ENTRY DIMENSIONED (I,9), WHERE I=MAXNEL.
MESH2 AND MESH3 ALSO CONTAINED IN SUBROUTINES COCRD AND GRID.

FCRMAT (//,,' CONNECTIVITY MATRIX',//,4X,'EL',50X,'TYPE',//)
FCRMAT (915)
FCRMAT (16,4X, 815,4X,I4)
FORMAT (//,,' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS=',I4,/,/, ' NUMBER OF JOINTS=',I4)

ZERO CCNECTIVITY MATRIX

CC 30 I=1,MAXNEL
CC 25 J=1,9
NCCN(I,J)=0
CCCONTINUE

NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS IN EACH GRID COLUMN
AND SUPER ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY

K=1
L1=NGROW-1
DC 110 I=1,NGSLCE

```



```

NSR(I)=0
DC 110 J=1,NGCOL
NRR(I,J)=0
NCR(I,J)=0
DC 100 L=1,NGROW
IF ((I.EQ.NGSLCE).AND.(J.EQ.NGCOL)).AND.(L.EQ.L1)) GO TO 100
IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GC TO 100
NRR(I,J)=NRR(I,J)+NSCON(K,1)
NCR(I,J)=NSCON(K,2)
NSR(I)=NSCCN(K,3)
K1=K+1
K2=K+NGRCW
K3=K+NGRCW*NGCOL
IF (NSCCN(K, 5).NE.NSCON(K1, 4)) GO TO 35
MF(K,4)=1
MF(K1,1)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 6).NE.NSCON(K1, 7)) GO TO 40
MF(K,5)=1
MF(K1,8)=1
IF (J.EQ.NGCOL) GO TO 50
IF (NSCCN(K, 6).NE.NSCON(K2, 5)) GO TO 45
MF(K,6)=1
MF(K2,3)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 7).NE.NSCCN(K2, 4)) GO TO 50
MF(K,7)=1
MF(K2,2)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 9).NE.NSCCN(K1, 8)) GC TO 55
MB(K,4)=1
MB(K1,1)=1
IF (NSCCN(K,10).NE.NSCCN(K1,11)) GO TO 60
ME(K,5)=1
ME(K1,8)=1
IF (J.EQ.NGCOL) GO TO 70
IF (NSCCN(K,10).NE.NSCCN(K2, 9)) GC TO 65
MB(K,6)=1
MB(K2,3)=1
IF (NSCCN(K,11).NE.NSCON(K2, 8)) GO TO 70
MB(K,7)=1
MB(K2,2)=1
IF (I.EQ.NGSLCE) GC TO 100
IF (NSCCN(K, 8).NE.NSCON(K3, 4)) GC TO 75
MA(K,1)=1
MB(K3,1)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 9).NE.NSCON(K3, 5)) GC TO 80
MA(K,2)=1
MB(K3,2)=1
IF (NSCCN(K,10).NE.NSCON(K3, 6)) GO TO 85
MA(K,3)=1

```



```

112 IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GO TO 390
    KA=K-1
    KB=K+1
    KL=K-NGRCW
    KL1=KL-1
    KL2=KL+1
    KR=K+NGRCW
    KR1=KR-1
    KEK=K-NGRCW*NGCOL
    KLBK=KL-NGRCW*NGCOL
    CC 112 I7=1,4
    CC 112 I8=1,4
    MBK(I7,I8)=0
    CCNTINUE
    CC 113 I7=1,4
    I8=I7+1
    IF (I7.EQ.4) I8=1
    IF ((MFB(K,I7).EQ.1).AND.(MFB(K,I8).EQ.1)) MBK(I7,I8)=1
    GO TO (115,125),LLS
115 CC 118 MF1=1,8
118 MS(MF1)=MF(K,MF1)
    GO TO 130
125 CC 128 MF1=1,8
128 MS(MF1)=MB(K,MF1)
130 IF (LL.NE.LL2) GO TO 145
    GO TO (131,133),LLS
131 IF ((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCL=NCL-1
    GO TO 134
134 IF ((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MB(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCL=NCL-1
    GO TO 140
135 IF ((II.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)).AND.(MBK(3,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 145
    M1=M1+NSCCN(K,1)
    GO TO 390
140 IF (MS(7).EQ.1) NCL=NCL-1
145 M2=M1+NSCCN(K,1)-1 GO TO 980
    CC 350 M=M1,M2
    MMINI=M-1
    MMINI=MMINI-NRR(IS,I)
    IF (LL.NE.1) GO TO 147
    IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 148
    IF (M.EQ.M1) MEL(K,1)=M
    IF (M.EQ.M2) MEL(K,2)=M
    IF (L.NE.L1) GO TO 148
    IF (M.EQ.M1) MEL(K,3)=M
    IF (M.EQ.M2) MEL(K,4)=M
    CC 202 N=1,4

```



```

202 NN=N
   IF (LLS.EQ.LLS2) NN=N+4
   NC(N)=NN
   N1=NC(1)
   N2=NC(2)
   N3=NC(3)
   N4=NC(4)
   GC TO (205,290),LL TO 206
   IF ((MCB.NE.1).EQ.1).OR.((MFB(K,2).EQ.1)).AND.((L3.EQ.1)) GO TO 206
   IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.1).OR.((MBK(2,3).EQ.1)).AND.((L3.EQ.0)) GO TO 206
   IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.1).OR.((MFB(K,2).EQ.0)) GC TC 230
   NCCN(M,2)=NCON(MMIN1,3)
   NCI=NC1-1
   GC TO 207
   NCON(M,N2)=NC1
   NCCN(M,N3)=NC1+1
   MCB=0
   IF ((111.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)) GC TC 208
   GC TO 260
   MBS4=MEL(KL2,3) TO 209
   IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 209
   IF ((M.EQ.M2).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KL,5).EQ.1)).AND.
1  (MFB(KL2,4).EQ.1)) NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS4,1)
205 IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(K,2).EQ.0)) GC TC 230
   IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 210
   IF (L.EG.1) NELB(KBK)=MEL(KBK,1)
   MBS1=NELB(KBK)
   IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 250
   IF (MBK(1,2).NE.1) GO TC 212
   NCCN(M,2)=NCON(MBS1,6)
   NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS1,7)
   NCI=NC1-1
   IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
   IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCI=NC1-1
   GC TO 216
   IF (MFB(K,1).NE.1) GO TO 214
   IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 216
   NCCN(M,2)=NCON(MBS1,6)
   NCCN(M,3)=NC1
   NCI=NC1-1
   GC TO 216
   IF (M.NE.M2) GO TC 218
   NCCN(M,3)=NCON(MBS1,7)
   IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NCI=NC1-1
   IF (MS(4).EQ.1) MCB=1
   GC TO 218
   IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 218
   IF (MF(K,1).EQ.1) NCON(MMIN1,3)=NCON(M,2)

```



```

218 MBS1=MBS1+1
230 IF (M.EQ.M2) NELB(KBK)=NELB(KBK)+NRR(IIIB,I)
IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 260
MBS6=MEL(KLBK,3)
IF (M.EQ.M1) MBS3=MEL(KL,3)
IF ((I.NE.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MBS5=MEL(KLBK,4)
IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 260
IF ((MFB(KL,3).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.0)) GO TO 260
IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.1).OR.(MFB(K,2).EQ.1)) GC TO 260
IF ((MFB(KL,3).EQ.1).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 232
GC TO 236
IF ((MS(2).EQ.1).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)) GO TO 234
GC TO 236
NCCN(M,2)=NCCN(MBS3,1)
NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS3,4)
NCL=NCL-1
IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCL=NCL-1
GC TO 243
IF ((M.EQ.M1).AND.(MS(2).EQ.1)).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 238
GC TO 240
NCCN(MBS3,1)=NCCN(MBS6,5)
NCCN(M,2)=NCCN(MBS3,1)
NCCN(M,3)=NCL
NCL=NCL-1
GC TO 243
IF ((M.EQ.M2).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)).AND.(MFB(KL,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 241
GC TO 243
NCCN(MBS3,4)=NCCN(MBS5,8)
NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS3,4)
IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 244
IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NCL=NCL-1
IF (MS(4).EQ.1) MCB=1
GC TO 244
IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 244
IF (MFB(K,1).EQ.1) NCCN(MMIN1,3)=NCCN(M,2)
MBS3=MBS3+1
GC TO 260
IF ((MBK(4,1).EQ.1).AND.(MBK(2,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 251
GC TO 252
NCCN(M,2)=NCCN(MBS1,6)
NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS1,7)
NCL=NCL-1
IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCL=NCL-1
GC TO 256
IF (MBK(4,1).NE.1) GO TO 254
IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 256

```



```

254 NCCN(M,2)=NCCN(MBS1,6)
NCCN(M,3)=NC1
NC1=NC1-1
GC TO 256
IF (MBK(2,3).NE.1) GO TO 258
IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 258
NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS1,7)
IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NC1=NC1-1
IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)) MCB=1
GC TO 258
IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 258
IF ((MF(K,1).EQ.1).AND.(MF(K,8).EQ.1)) GC TC 257
GC TO 258
NCCN(MMIN1,3)=NCCN(M,2)
NCCN(MMIN1K,4)=NCCN(M,2)
MBS1=MBS1+1
IF (M.EQ.M2) NELB(KBK)=NELB(KBK)+NRR(IIIB,I)
IF (L.EQ.1) GO TO 265
NCCN(MM2,N1)=NCCN(M,N2)
NCCN(MM2,N4)=NCCN(M,N3)
MM2=MM2+1
GC TO 300
IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 300
IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 300
IF (M.NE.M1) GO TC 270
MM3=MEL(KL,3)
MM4=MEL(K,1)
IF ((MS(2).EQ.1).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)) GO TO 275
GC TO 300
NCCN(MM3,N1)=NCCN(MM4,N2)
NCCN(MM3,N4)=NCCN(MM4,N3)
MM3=MM3+1
MM4=MM4+1
GC TO 300
NCCN(M,N1)=NC1
NCCN(M,N4)=NC1+1
IF ((I11.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)) GC TC 291
GC TO 300
IF ((MFB(K,3).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(K,4).EQ.0)) GC TO 300
IF (M.EQ.M1) MBS1=MEL(KBK,3)
IF (MBK(3,4).NE.1) GO TO 292
NCCN(M,1)=NCCN(MBS1,5)
NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS1,8)
NC1=NC1-1
IF ((MS(5).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)).AND.(MS(6).NE.1)) NC1=NC1-1
IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 294
IF ((MS(7).EQ.1).AND.(MS(6).EQ.0)) NC1=NC1+1
IF (((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NC1=NC1+1

```



```

292      GC TO 294
      IF (MFB(K,4).NE.1) GO TO 293
      IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 294
      NCCN(M,1)=NCCN(MBS1,5)
      IF ((MS(7).EQ.1).AND.(MS(6).EQ.0)) NCL=NCL+1
      IF (((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCL=NCL+1
      NCCN(M,4)=NCL
      NCL=NCL-1
      GC TO 294
293      IF (MFB(K,3).NE.1) GO TO 295
      IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 295
      NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS1,8)
      IF (MS(5).EQ.0) NCL=NCL-1
      GC TO 295
294      IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 295
      IF (MF(K,8).EQ.1) NCCN(MMIN1,4)=NCCN(M,1)
      MBS1=MBS1+1
295      NCL=NCL+1
300      NCCN(M,9)=NCCN(K,12)
      CCNTINUE
350      IF ((I.NE.1).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) GO TO 355
      GC TO 375
355      IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 375
      MM5=MEL(K,2)
      MM6=MEL(KL,4)
      MM7=MEL(KL1,4)
      MM8=MEL(KL2,3)
      MM9=MEL(KL,3)
      MM10=MEL(K,1)
      IF (MS(2).NE.1) GO TO 362
      NCCN(MM9,N1)=NCCN(MM10,N2)
      IF ((MF(KL,8).EQ.1).AND.(MB(KL,8).EQ.1)) NCCN(MM7,N4)=NCCN(MM9,N1)
      IF (MS(3).NE.1) GO TO 375
      NCCN(MM6,N4)=NCCN(MM5,N3)
      IF ((MF(KL,5).EQ.1).AND.(MB(KL,5).EQ.1)) NCCN(MM8,N1)=NCCN(MM6,N4)
      IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) NCL=NCL+1
      IF (((MS(4).EQ.0).OR.(MS(5).EQ.0)).AND.(L3.EQ.0))
      1.AND.(LL.NE.LL2)) NCL=NCL+1
      IF (((MS(5).EQ.0).AND.(MS(6).NE.1)).AND.(LL.EQ.LL2)) NCL=NCL+1
      MM1=M2+1
      K=K+1
      CCNTINUE
390      CCNTINUE
400      MM2=MM1
430      MM1=M1
      CCNTINUE
      KK=K
      GC TO 500
450

```



```

470 KK=KK+NGROW
480 CCNTINUE
490 KK=KKS
500 II=0
510 IF ((LLS.EQ.1).AND.(LS.NE.1)) GO TO 505
520 GC TO 530
530 CC 520 M=MMS1,M2
540 CC 510 IC=1,4
550 IC=IC+4
560 NCCN(MMS2,IC1)=NCCN(M,IC)
570 MMS2=MMS2+1
580 IF (LLS.NE.LLS1) MMS1=MMS1
590 CCNTINUE
600 MMS2=MMS1
610 MMS1=M1
620 NP1B=NP1-1
630 IF (NP1.NE.1) MPB=NELP(NP1B)
640 NP2=NP2+MPB
650 NELP(NP1)=M-NP2
660 NELGS(IS)=NELGS(IS)+NELP(NP1)
670 NP1=NP1+1
680 CCNTINUE
690 KKS=KKS+NGROW*NGCOL
700 KK=KKS
710 CCNTINUE
720 NEL=M
730 NJT=NCCN(NEL,8)
740 WRITE (6,13) NEL,NJT
750 IF (NJT.GT.MAXNJT) GO TO 990
760 WRITE (6,10)
770 NBAND=0
780 CC 950 I=1,NEL
790 MAXB=0
800 MINB=MAXNJT+1
810 CC 910 J=1,4
820 IF (NCON(I,J).LT.MINB) MINB=NCON(I,J)
830 CC 920 K=5,8
840 IF (NCON(I,K).GT.MAXB) MAXB=NCON(I,K)
850 NBAND1=MAXB-MINB
860 IF (NBAND1.GT.NBAND) NBAND=NBAND1
870 IF (NPUNCH.EQ.0) GO TO 950
880 WRITE (7,11) (NCON(I,IN),IN=1,9)
890 WRITE (6,12) I,(NCCN(I,IN),IN=1,9)
900 NBAND=(NBAND+1)*3
910 WRITE (6,975) NBAND
920 FCFRMT (//, HALF BAND WIDTH FCR TRISOP STIFFNESS MATRIX=',I5)
930 RETURN
940 NSTCP=1

```



```

985 WRITE (6,985) MAXNEL
FCRMA1 (///, DATA REJECTED***NUMBER OF ELEMENTS GREATER THAN',15
1,/,***
990 RETURN
990 NSICP=1
995 WRITE (6,995) MAXNJT
FCRMA1 (///, DATA REJECTED***NUMBER OF JCINTS GREATER THAN',15
1,/,***
END

```

SUBROUTINE COORD

THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES X,Y&Z COORDINATES CF JCINTS.
 OUTPUT IS PRINTED WITH AN OPTICN TO PUNCH IN FORMAT
 COMPATIBLE WITH 'TRISOP'.

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
DIMENSION NL1(4),NL2(4),NL3(4),NL4(4),NL5(4),NL6(4)
DIMENSION XI(8),ETA(8),ZETA(8)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLOT,NKIND,NSEL,NGROW,NGCOL,
1NGSLCE
COMMON/MESH1/ NSCON(125,13), MF(125,8), MB(125,8), MFB(125,4),
1MBA(125,4), MEL(125,4), NELB(125), NELP(125)
COMMON/MESH2/ NRR(5,5),NCK(5,5),NSR(5),NELGS(5)
COMMON/MESH3/ NCCN(200,9)
COMMON/COORD1/COKD(1296,3)
COMMON/COORD2/BOUND(200,3)
COMMON/SF/ VAL(32)
DATA NL1/2,3,6,7/
DATA NL2/1,4,5,8/
DATA NL3/1,2,5,6/
DATA NL4/3,4,7,8/
DATA NL5/1,2,3,4/
DATA NL6/5,6,7,8/
FCRMA1 (///, COORDINATES OF JOINTS',//, JCINT NUMBER',8X,
1,X COORDINATE',5X,Y COORDINATE',5X,Z COORDINATE',//)
FCRMA1 (5X,13,12X,G14.5,2(3X,G14.5))
FCRMA1 (6X,110,3F15.5)

```

```

LL=1
J1=1

```



```

C      K=1
C      GRID SLICE
C      CC 900 L=1,NGSLCE
C      IF (NSR(L).EQ.0) GO TO 890
C      J2=J1+NSR(L)-1
C      GRID COLUMN
C      CC 800 NK=1,NGCOL
C      IF (NCR(L,NK).EQ.0) GO TO 790
C      GRID RCW
C      CC 700 M=1,NGROW
C      IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GC TO 700
C      NPTB=NSCCN(K,13)
C      DELXI =2.DO/(1*NSCCN(K,2))
C      CELETA=2.CO/(1*NSCCN(K,1))
C      CELZET=2.CC/(1*NSCCN(K,3))
C      XI VAL =-1.DO
C      ET AVAL=1.DO
C      ZETVAL=1.DO
C      N2=NSCCN(K,2)
C      SUPER ELEMENT SLICE
C      DC 600 J=J1,J2
C      IF (J.NE.J1) GO TO 50
C      NK1=MEL(K,1)-NELGS(L)+NLP(J)
C      I1=NK1
C      SUPER ELEMENT COLUMNS
C      CC 500 N=1,N2
C      I2=I1+NSCCN(K,1)-1
C      SUPER ELEMENT ROWS
C      DC 400 I=I1,I2
C      CC 100 MM=1,4
C      LI=NL1(MM)
C      XI(LI)=XI VAL
C      CC 120 MM=1,4
C      LI=NL2(MM)
C      XI(LI)=XI VAL+DELXI
C      CC 160 MM=1,4

```



```

160  L1=NL3(MM)
    ETA(L1)=ETAVAL
    DC 180 MM=1,4
180  L1=NL4(MM)
    ETA(L1)=ETAVAL-DELETE
    CC 220 MM=1,4
220  L1=NL5(MM)
    ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL
    DC 240 MM=1,4
240  L1=NL6(MM)
    ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL-DELZET
    CC 350 MM=1,8
    L2=ACGN(I,MM)
    XI1=XI(MM)
    ZETA1=ZETA(MM)
    CALL SHAPE (XI1,ETA1,ZETA1,NPTB)
    CCRC(L2,1)=0.00
    CCRD(L2,2)=0.00
    CCRD(L2,3)=0.00
    LLL=LL
300  DC 300 AN=1,NPTB
350  CCRD(L2,1)=CORD(L2,1)+VAL(NN)*BOUND(LLL,1)
    CCRD(L2,2)=CORD(L2,2)+VAL(NN)*BOUND(LLL,2)
    CCRD(L2,3)=CORD(L2,3)+VAL(NN)*BOUND(LLL,3)
    LLL=LLL+1
400  CCNTINUE
    ETAVAL=ETAVAL-DELETE
    CCNTINUE
    ETAVAL=1.00
    I1=I1+ARR(L,NK)
    XIVAL=XIVAL+DELXI
500  CCNTINUE
    XIVAL=-1.00
    NK1=NK1+NELP(J)
    I1=NK1
600  ZETAVAL=ZETVAL-DELZET
    CCNTINUE
    ZETVAL=1.00
    LL=LL+NPTB
700  K=K+1
    GC TO 800
750  K=K+NGRCW
800  CCNTINUE
    J1=J2+1
    GC TO 900
850  K=K+NGRCW*NGCOL
900  CCNTINUE

```



```

950
WRITE (6,20) JT
KCC 950 INCH=EQ 0, GO TO 950
IF (NPU=1, J=1, 3)
WRITE (7,40) I, (CORD(I, J), J=1, 3)
WRITE (6,30) I, (CORD(I, J), J=1, 3)
RETURN
END

```

```

SLBROUTINE SHAPE (X,Y,Z,NBNCDE)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
DIMENSION XYZL(8,3),XYZQ(20,3),XYZC(32,3),IPERM(16)
COMMON/SF/VAL(32)
DATA XYZL/1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
11.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
21.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
DATA XYZQ/1.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
11.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
21.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
31.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
41.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
50.0D0,0.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
6-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
DATA XYZC/1.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
1-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
21.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
31.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
41.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
51.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
6-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
7-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
81.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
A-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
B1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
C-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
D-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
E-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
F-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
DATA IPERM/2,3,8,9,22,23,28,29,5,6,11,12,25,26,31,32/
FL (X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1) = (1.0D0+X*X1)*(1.0D0+Y*Y1)*(1.0D0+Z*Z1)/.8D1
FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1) = (1.0D0+X*X1)*(1.0D0+Y*Y1)*(1.0D0+Z*Z1)*
1(FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)-.8D1)/(FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)-.4D1)
FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1) = (1.0D0+X*X1)*(1.0D0+Y*Y1)*(1.0D0+Z*Z1)*

```



```

C
C
C 500
C      CUBIC FUNCTIONS
DC 550  I=1,10,3
J=I+20
X1=XYZC(I,1)
Y1=XYZC(I,2)
Z1=XYZC(I,3)
X2=XYZC(J,1)
Y2=XYZC(J,2)
Z2=XYZC(J,3)
VAL(I)=FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
VAL(J)=FCC(X,Y,Z,X2,Y2,Z2)
CC 600  I=1,8
II=IPERM(I)
X1=XYZC(II,1)
Y1=XYZC(II,2)
Z1=XYZC(II,3)
VAL(II)=FCM(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
CC 650  I=9,16
II=IPERM(I)
X1=XYZC(II,1)
Y1=XYZC(II,2)
Z1=XYZC(II,3)
VAL(II)=FCM(Y,Z,X,Y1,Z1,X1)
CC 700  I=13,20
X1=XYZC(I,1)
Y1=XYZC(I,2)
Z1=XYZC(I,3)
VAL(I)=FCM(Z,X,Y,Z1,X1,Y1)
RETURN
END
C 550
C
C 600
C
C 650
C
C 700

```



```

SLBROUTINE GRID
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
INTEGER*4 NI,MC,ITYPE,IXUP,IYRT,MCXAX,MDYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST
INTEGER*4 NJJ
REAL*4 X,Y,XSCALE,YSCALE
REAL LABEL/4H
DIMENSION X(9), Y(9), ISIX(2,3)
DIMENSION NPL(2), INCL(2)
COMMON/TITLE/TITLE(12)
COMMON/MESH3/ NCON(200,33)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLOT,NKIND,NSEL,NGROW,NGCOL,
1 NGSLEE
COMMON/CORD1/CORD(1296,3)
DATA ISIX/1,2,2,3,3,1/
DATA NPL/1,5/
DATA INCL/1,1/
DATA ITYPE/0/, IXUP/15/,IYRT/0/, MDXAX/2/, MDYAX/2/, IWIDE/9/,
1 IHIGH/15/, IGRID/0/
NKIND=1
NPT=8
CC 180 II=1,3
XMAX=-1.0D+20
XMIN=-1.0D+20
YMIN=1.0D+20
11=ISIX(1,1)
12=ISIX(2,1)
CC 20 I=1,NJT
XMAX=DMAX1(XMAX,CORD(I,11))
YMAX=DMAX1(YMAX,CORD(I,12))
XMIN=DMIN1(XMIN,CORD(I,11))
YMIN=DMIN1(YMIN,CORD(I,12))
IF (XMIN.GE.0.D0) GC TO 40
XMAX=XMAX-XMIN
CC 30 I=1,NJT
CCRD(I,11)=CORD(I,11)-XMIN
IF (YMIN.GE.0.D0) GC TO 60
YMAX=YMAX-YMIN
CC 50 I=1,NJT
CCRD(I,12)=CORD(I,12)-YMIN
CONTINUE
XSCALE=1.5D0*(YMAX/9.D0)
YSCALE=1.5D0*(XMAX/15.D0)
IF (XSCALE.GT.YSCALE) YSCALE=XSCALE
IF (XSCALE.LT.YSCALE) XSCALE=YSCALE
NI=(NPT+4)/3 + 1
NC=1

```

20

30
40

50
60
110


```

MSTCP=0
CC 170 I=1,NEL
IF (I.EQ.NEL) MSTOP=3

C
JT=N1-1
CC 120 J=1,JT
J1=NCON(I,J)
IF (J.EQ.1) J2=J1
X(J)=CORD(J1,I2)
Y(J)=-CCRD(J1,I1)
J=J+1
X(J)=CCRD(J2,I2)
Y(J)=-CCRD(J2,I1)
CALL DRAW (N1,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1 MCXAX,MCYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
1 MC=2
JL=2*JT-3
JIT=JL+JT-1
CC 130 J=JL,JIT
J1=NCON(I,J)
IF (J.EQ.JL) J2=J1
M=J-JL+1
X(M)=CORD(J1,I2)
Y(M)=-CCRD(J1,I1)
M=M+1
X(M)=CCRD(J2,I2)
Y(M)=-CCRD(J2,I1)
CALL DRAW (N1,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1 MCXAX,MCYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
CC 160 JJ=1,4
J1=NKIND+1
CC 150 JJ=1,JJ1
J1=NPL(JJ)+INCL(JJ)*(JJJ-1)
IF ((MSTOP.EQ.3).AND.(JJJ.EQ.4)) MC=3
JX=NCON(I,J1)
X(JJ)=CCRD(JX,I2)
Y(JJ)=-CCRD(JX,I1)
NJJ=J
CALL DRAW(NJJ,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1 MCXAX,MCYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
16C CCNTINUE
17C CCNTINUE
18C CCNTINUE
RETURN
END

```


APPENDIX G

COMPUTER LISTING (TRIMEG-2)

** TRIMEG-2 **

```
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
DIMENSION NCT(200)
COMMON/TITL/TITLE(12)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLOT,NKIND,NSEL,NGROW,NGCOL,
1NGSLCE
COMMON/MESH1/ NSCCN(125,13), MF(125,8), ME(125,8), MFB(125,4),
1MBA(125,4), MEL(125,4), NELB(125), NELF(125)
```

```
COMMON/CCRD1/CORD(1296,3)
COMMON/CORD2/BCUND(200,3)
```

```
DATA MAXBJT/200/
NGRCW=5
NGCCL=5
NGSLCE=5
```

NGROW, NGCCL AND NGSLCE ARE MAX NO. OF SUPER ELEMENT ROWS,
COLUMNS AND SLICES RESPECTIVELY.

MESH1 COMMON ENTRIES DIMENSIONED (I,*),
WHERE I=(NGROW+1)*NGCOL*(NGSLCE+1)

MESH1 ALSO CONTAINED IN SUBROUTINES CCNN, COORD, AND GRID.

CORD1 COMMON ENTRIES DIMENSIONED MAX JCINTS IN "TRISOP".

CORD1 ALSO CONTAINED IN SUBROUTINES CCRD AND GRID.

CORD2 COMMON ENTRY DIMENSIONED (1,3) AND NCT DIMENSIONED (1),
WHERE I=MAXBJT ABOVE. THIS IS ARBITRARY.

CORD2 ALSO CONTAINED IN SUBROUTINE COORD.

```
READ (5,10,END=9000) (TITLE(I), I=1,6)
READ (5,10) (TITLE(I), I=7,12)
WRITE (6,20) (TITLE(I), I=1,6)
WRITE (6,20) (TITLE(I), I=7,12)
READ (5,9) NSEL,NPUNCH,NPLOT,TETA,ALPHA,BETA
WRITE (6,35)
WRITE (6,33) NSEL,NPUNCH,NPLOT,TETA,ALPHA,BETA
FCRMT (315,3F5.0)
```



```

10 FCRMAT (6A8)
11 FCRMAT (14I5)
20 FCRMAT (1,6A8)
22 FCRMAT (1X,6A8)
25 FCRMAT (3I5,3F20.0)
28 FCRMAT (4X,13,6X,13,5X,13,3(3X,G25.15))
30 FCRMAT (//, BOUNDARY DATA, //, SEL NC:',2X,'NODE NO:',2X, 'Z CCOORDINATE:',//)
31 1,NCT, 9X, 'X CCOORDINATE:',16X,'Y CCOORDINATE:',16X,'Z CCOORDINATE:',//)
33 FCRMAT (10X,13,8X,12(13,3X),13)
34 FCRMAT (10X,13,3X,13,6X,13,4X,3F7.2)
35 FCRMAT (//, SUPER ELEMENT DATA, //, 9X, 'SEL NC:',6X,'ROW', (H) TYP
1, COL, SLICE (A) (B) (D) (E) (F) (G)
2E NPTSB, //)
FCRMAT (//, MESH PARAMETERS, //, 10X, 'NSEL NPUNCH NPLLOT',4X,
1, 'TEIA',3X,'ALPHA',3X,'BETA',//)
PI=3.141592654D0
TETA=TETA*PI/180.0D0
ALPHA=ALPHA*PI/180.0D0
BETA=BETA*PI/180.0D0
NSTCP=0
K=1
DC 40 MM=1,NGSLCE
CC 40 J=1,NGCCL
CC 39 J=1,NGRCW
CC 36 L=1,13
NSCCN(K,L)=0
CC 37 M=1,8
MF(K,M)=0
MB(K,M)=0
ME1(K,M)=0
CC 38 N=1,4
MFB(K,N)=0
MBA(K,N)=0
K=K+1
CCNTINUE
SUPER ELEMENT DATA
NPTSBT=C
WRITE (6,34)
CC 60 N=1,NSEL
IF (NPTSBT.GT. MAXBJT) NSTOP=2
READ (5,11) I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,13)
WRITE (6,31) I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,13)
NPTSBT=NPTSBT+NSCCN(I,13)
60
BCBOUNDARY DATA

```



```

WRITE (6,30)
NLIN=0
NBSL=0
DC 70 I=1,NPTSBT
READ (5,25) NBSEL,NBNODE,NCT(I),(BOUND(I,J),J=1,3)
IF (NBSEL.LT.NBSL) NSTCP=1
NBSL=NBSEL
IF (NCT(I).GT.0) NLIN=1
WRITE (6,28) NBSEL,NBNODE,NCT(I),(BOUND(I,J),J=1,3)
IF (NSTCP.EQ.1) GO TO 170
IF (NSTCP.EQ.2) GO TO 180

70      STRAIGHT BOUNDARY MID-SIDE NCDES
C
C
      IF (NLIN.EQ.0) GO TC 190
      K=1
      NSELT=NGCCL*NGROW*NGSLCE
      DC 160 J=1,NSELT
      IF (NSCCN(J,1).EQ.0) GO TO 160
      IF (NSCCN(J,13).EQ. 8) GO TO 155
      NPTI=NSCON(J,13)
      DC 150 I=1,NPTI
      IF (NSCCN(J,13).EQ.32) GO TO 120
      IF (NCT(K).NE.1) GC TO 150
      IF ((I.GE.9).AND.(I.LE.12)) GO TO 100
      N=K-1
      N=K+1
      IF ((I.EQ.8).OR.(I.EQ.20)) N=K-7
      GC TO 110
100     I1=I-8
102     GC TO (102,104,106,108),I1
      N=K-8
      N=K+4
      GC TO 110
104     N=K-7
      N=K+5
      GC TO 110
106     N=K-6
      N=K+6
      GC TO 110
108     N=K-5
      N=K+7
110     BCUND(K,1)=(BOUND(M,1)+BOUND(N,1))/2.0D0
      BCUND(K,2)=(BCUND(M,2)+BCUND(N,2))/2.0D0
      BCUND(K,3)=(BCUND(M,3)+BCUND(N,3))/2.0D0
      GC TO 150
120     IF (NCT(K).NE.2) GC TO 150
      IF ((I.GE.13).AND.(I.LE.20)) GO TC 130

```



```

K1=K+1
I1=I+1
IF ((NCT(K1).NE. 2).OR.(I1.EQ.13)) GO TO 150
N=K-1
N=K+2
IF ((I.EQ.11).OR.(I.EQ.31)) N=K-10
  GC TO 144
130 K1=K+4
  I1=I+4
  IF (I1.GT.20) GO TO 150
  I2=I-12
  GC TO (137,139,141,143),I2
137 N=K-12
  N=K+8
  GC TO 144
139 N=K-10
  N=K+10
  GC TO 144
141 N=K-8
  N=K+12
  GC TO 144
143 N=K-6
  N=K+14
144 BMIDX=BCUND(M,1)-BCUND(N,1)
  BMIDY=BCUND(M,2)-BCUND(N,2)
  BMIDZ=BCUND(M,3)-BCUND(N,3)
  BCUND(K,1)=BOUND(M,1)-BMIDX/3.0D0
  BCUND(K,2)=BOUND(M,2)-BMIDY/3.0D0
  BCUND(K,3)=BOUND(M,3)-BMIDZ/3.0D0
  BCUND(K1,1)=BOUND(M,1)-2*BMIDX/3.0D0
  BCUND(K1,2)=BOUND(M,2)-2*BMIDY/3.0D0
  BCUND(K1,3)=BOUND(M,3)-2*BMIDZ/3.0D0
  K=K+1
  GC TO 160
150 K=K+8
155 CCNT=INUE
160 GC TO 150
170 WRITE (6,175)
175 FCRMAT (///, DATA REJECTED**SUPER ELEMENT NUMBERS NOT IN ASCEND
  1** ORDER FOR BOUNDARY INPUT DATA. ,/, ** ** ** ** ,///)
  GC TO 5
180 WRITE (6,185) MAXBJT
185 FCRMAT (///, DATA REJECTED**NUMBER OF BOUNDARY NODES GREATER TH
  1** ,15,/, ** ** ** ** ,/)
  NSTCP=0
  CALL CCNN
190

```



```

IF (NSTCP.EQ.1) GO TO 5
CALL COCRD
IF (NPLCT.NE.1) GO TO 5
CALL TRFR(TETA,ALPHA,BETA)
CALL GRID
GO TO 5
STOP
ENC
9000

```

SUBROUTINE CONN

THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY. OUTPUT IS
PRINTED WITH OPTION TO PUNCH IN FORMAT CCMPATIBLE WITH "TRISCP"

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
DIMENSION MS(8), NC(8), MBK(4,4)
COMMON/INT/NPT, NEL, NPUNCH, NSTOP, NJT, NPLOT, AKIND, NSEL, NGRCW, NGCOL,
1 NGSLCE
COMMON/MESH1/ NSCGN(125,13), MF(125,8), ME(125,8), MFB(125,4),
1 MBA(125,4), MEL(125,4), NELB(125), NPLP(125)
COMMON/MESH2/ NRR(5,5), NCR(5,5), NSR(5), NELES(5)
COMMON/MESH3/ NCGN(200,21)
DATA MAXNEL/200/, MAXNJT/1296/

```

MAX. NG. ELEMENTS (MAXNEL) AND MAX. NC. JCINTS (MAXNJT),
DETERMINED IN 'TRISOP'.

MESH2 COMMON ENTRY DIMENSIONED (NGSLCE,NGCCL) CR (NGSLCE).

MESH3 COMMON ENTRY DIMENSIONED (I,21) WHERE I=MAXNEL.

MESH2 AND MESH3 ALSO CONTAINED IN SUBROUTINES CCRD AND GRID.

FORMAT (///, ' CONNECTIVITY MATRIX', //, 4X, 'EL', 110X, 'TYPE', //)

FCRMTAT (1015,/, 1115)

FCRMTAT (16,4X,2015,4X,14)

FORMAT (//, ' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS=', 14, //, ' NUMBER OF JOINTS=', 14)

ZERO CONNECTIVITY MATRIX

CC 30 I=1, MAXNEL

CC 25 J=1, 21

NCGN(I, J)=0

25

30
C
C
C
C

```

CCCONTINUE
NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS IN EACH GRID COLUMN
AND SUPER ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY

K=1
L1=NGROW-1
DC 110 I=1,NGSLCE
NSR(I)=0
DC 110 J=1,NGCOL
NRR(I,J)=0
NCR(I,J)=0
DC 100 L=1,NGROW
IF ((I.EQ.INGSLCE).AND.(J.EQ.NGCOL)).AND.(L.EQ.L1)) GO TO 100
IF (NSCCA(K,1).EQ.0) GC TO 100
NRR(I,J)=NRR(I,J)+NSCON(K,1)
NCR(I,J)=NSCON(K,2)
NSR(I)=NSCCN(K,3)
K1=K+1
K2=K+NGRCW
K3=K+NGRCW*NGCOL
IF (NSCON(K, 5).NE.NSCON(K1, 4)) GO TO 35
MF(K,4)=1
MF(K1,1)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 6).NE.NSCON(K1, 7)) GO TO 40
MF(K,5)=1
MF(K1,8)=1
MF(K,6)=1
IF (J.EQ.NGCOL) GO TO 50
IF (NSCCN(K, 6).NE.NSCON(K2, 5)) GO TO 45
MF(K2,3)=1
MF(K,7)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 7).NE.NSCON(K2, 4)) GO TO 50
MF(K2,2)=1
MF(K,8)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 9).NE.NSCCN(K1, 8)) GO TO 55
MF(K,4)=1
MF(K1,1)=1
IF (NSCCN(K,10).NE.NSCCN(K1,11)) GO TO 60
MF(K,5)=1
MF(K1,8)=1
MF(K,6)=1
IF (J.EQ.NGCOL) GO TO 70
IF (NSCCN(K,10).NE.NSCON(K2, 9)) GO TO 65
MF(K,6)=1
MF(K2,3)=1
IF (NSCCN(K,11).NE.NSCCN(K2, 8)) GO TO 70
MF(K,7)=1
MF(K2,2)=1
IF (I.EQ.INGSLCE) GC TO 100

```



```

LL1=NKIND
LL2=NKIND+1
IF (L.EC.LL1) LL1=LL2
DC 430 LL=1,LL1
L3=0
IF ((LL.EC.1).AND.(L.EQ.1)) L3=1
NKIND1=NKIND
IF ((LL.NE.1).AND.(LL.NE.LL2)) NKIND1=1
K=KK
M1=MM1
DC 400 J=1,NGROW
IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GO TO 390
KA=K-1
KB=K+1
KL=K-NGRCW
KL1=KL-1
KL2=KL+1
KR=K+NGRCW
KR1=KR-1
KEK=K-NGRCW*NGCOL
KLBK=KL-NGROW*NGCOL
DC 112 I7=1,4
DC 112 I8=1,4
MBK(I7,I8)=0
CCNTINUE
DC 113 I7=1,4
I8=I7+1
IF (I7.EQ.4) I8=1
IF ((MFB(K,I7).EQ.1).AND.(MFB(K,I8).EQ.1)) MBK(I7,I8)=1
GC TO (115,120,125),LLS
DC 115 IF (LS.NE.1) GO TO 120
DC 118 MFI=1,8
MS(MFI)=MF(K,MFI)
GC TO 130
DC 123 MFI=1,8
MS(MFI)=0
IF ((MF(K,MFI).EQ.1).AND.(MB(K,MFI).EQ.1)) MS(MFI)=1
GC TO 130
DC 128 MFI=1,8
MS(MFI)=MB(K,MFI)
IF (LL.NE.LL2) GO TO 145
GC TO (131,132,133),LLS
DC 131 IF ((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NCI-1
GC TO 134
DC 132 IF (((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)).AND.
1 (MB(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NCI-1
GC TO 134
DC 133 IF (((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MB(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NCI-1

```



```

134 IF ((MS(6).EQ.1).AND.(MS(7).EQ.1)) GO TO 135
135 GC TO 140
    IF ((L11.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)).AND.(MBK(3,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 145
    M1=M1+NSCGN(K,1)
    GC TO 390
140 IF (MS(7).EQ.1) NCL=NCL+1
145 M2=M1+NSCON(K,1)-1
    IF (M2.GT.MAXNEL) GC TO 980
    CC 350 M=M1,M2
    MMIN1=M-1
    MMINIK=MMIN1-NRRR(15,1)
    IF (LL.NE.1) GO TO 148
    IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 147
    IF (M.EQ.M1) MEL(K,1)=M
    IF (M.EQ.M2) MEL(K,2)=M
    IF (L.NE.L1) GO TO 148
    IF (M.EQ.M1) MEL(K,3)=M
    IF (M.EQ.M2) MEL(K,4)=M
    GC TO (15C,2CO),NKIND
148
C
C
C
150 MID-SIDE NODES
160 GC TO (160,185),LL
    NCCN(M,10)=NCL
    NCCN(M,11)=NCL+1
    IF (L.EQ.1) GO TO 165
    NCCN(MM2,9)=NCON(M,10)
    NCCN(MM2,12)=NCON(M,11)
    MM2=MM2+1
    GC TO 300
165 IF (L.EQ.1) GO TO 300
    IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 300
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 171
    MM3=MEL(KL,3)
    MM4=MEL(K,1)
    IF ((MS(2).EQ.1).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)) GO TO 172
    GC TO 300
171 NCCN(MM3,9)=NCON(MM4,10)
172 NCCN(MM3,12)=NCON(MM4,11)
    MM3=MM3+1
    MM4=MM4+1
    GC TO 300
185 NCCN(M,9)=NCL
    NCCN(M,12)=NCL+1
    GC TO 300
C
C
C
FRONT AND BACK FACE NODES

```



```

200 DC 202 N=1,8
NN=N
202 IF (LLS.EQ.LLS2) NN=N+12
NC(N)=NN
N1=NC(1)
N2=NC(2)
N3=NC(3)
N4=NC(4)
N5=NC(5)
N6=NC(6)
N7=NC(7)
N8=NC(8)
GC TO (205,277,290),LL
IF (MCB.NE.1) GO TO 206
205 IF (((MFB(K,1).EQ.1).OR.(MFB(K,2).EQ.1)).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) GO TO 206
IF (((MBK(4,1).EQ.1).CR.(MBK(2,3).EQ.1)).AND.(L3.EQ.0)) GO TO 206
NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MMIN1,5)
NC1=NC1-1
GC TO 207
NCCN(M,N3)=NC1
206 NCCN(M,N4)=NC1+1
207 NCCN(M,N5)=NC1+2
MCB=0
IF (I11.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1) GC TC 208
GC TO 260
208 MBS4=MEL(KL2,3) GO TO 209
IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 209
IF (((M.EQ.M2).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KL,5).EQ.1)).AND.
1 (MFB(KL2,4).EQ.1)) NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS4,1) GC TC 230
IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(K,2).EQ.0))
IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 210
IF (L.EQ.1) NELB(KBK)=MEL(KBK,1)
MBS1=NELB(KBK)
210 IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 250
IF (MBK(1,2).NE.1) GC TC 212
NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS1,15)
NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS1,16)
NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS1,17)
NC1=NC1-2
IF (MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
IF (MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NC1=NC1-1
GC TO 216
212 IF (MFB(K,1).NE.1) GO TO 214
IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 216
NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS1,15)
NCCN(M,4)=NC1
NCCN(M,5)=NC1+1
NC1=NC1-1

```



```

214      GC TO 216
      IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 218
      NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS1,17)
      IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NCI=NC1-1
      IF (MS(4).EQ.1) MCB=1
      GC TO 218
216      IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 218
      IF (MF(K,1).EQ.1) NCCN(MMIN1,5)=NCCN(M,3)
218      MBS1=MBS1+1
230      IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 260
      MBS6=MEL(KLBK,3)
      IF (M.EC.M1) MBS3=MEL(KL,3)
      IF ((II.NE.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MBS5=MEL(KLBK,4)
      IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) GO TO 260
      IF ((MFB(KL,3).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.0)) GO TO 260
      IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.1).OR.(MFB(K,2).EQ.1)) GC TO 260
      IF ((MFB(KL,3).EQ.1).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 232
      GC TO 236
232      IF ((MS(2).EQ.1).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)) GO TO 234
      GC TO 236
234      NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS3,1)
      NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS3,8)
      NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS3,7)
      NCI=NC1-2
      IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
      IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCI=NC1-1
      GC TO 243
236      IF ((M.EQ.M1).AND.(MS(2).EQ.1).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 238
      GC TO 240
238      NCCN(MBS3,1)=NCCN(MBS6,13)
      NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS3,1)
      NCCN(M,4)=NC1
      NCCN(M,5)=NC1+1
      NCI=NC1-1
      GC TO 243
240      IF ((M.EQ.M2).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1).AND.(MFB(KL,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 241
      GC TO 243
241      NCCN(MBS3,7)=NCCN(MBS5,19)
      NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS3,7)
242      IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 244
      IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NCI=NC1-1
      IF (MS(4).EQ.1) MCB=1
      GC TO 244
243      IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 244
      IF (MF(K,1).EQ.1) NCCN(MMIN1,5)=NCCN(M,3)
244      MBS3=MBS3+1
      GC TO 260
250      IF ((MBK(4,1).EQ.1).AND.(MBK(2,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 251

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251      GC TO 252
          NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS1,15)
          NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS1,16)
          NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS1,17)
          NCI=NCI-2
          IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
          IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCI=NCI-1
          GC TO 256
          IF (MBK(4,1).NE.1) GO TO 254
          IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 256
          NCCN(M,3)=NCCN(MBS1,15)
          NCCN(M,4)=NCI
          NCCN(M,5)=NCI+1
          NCI=NCI-1
          GC TO 256
          IF (MBK(2,3).NE.1) GO TO 258
          IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 258
          NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS1,17)
          IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NCI=NCI-1
          IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)) MCB=1
          GC TO 258
          IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 258
          IF ((MF(K,1).EQ.1).AND.(MF(K,8).EQ.1)) GO TO 257
          GC TO 258
          NCCN(MMIN1,5)=NCCN(M,3)
          NCCN(MMINIK,7)=NCCN(M,3)
          MBS1=MBS1+1
          IF (L.EQ.1) GO TO 265
          NCCN(MM2,N1)=NCCN(M,N3)
          NCCN(MM2,N8)=NCCN(M,N4)
          NCCN(MM2,N7)=NCCN(M,N5)
          MM2=MM2+1
          GC TO 300
          IF (I.EQ.1) GO TO 300
          IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 300
          IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 270
          MM3=MEL(KL,3)
          MM4=MEL(K,1)
          IF ((MS(2).EQ.1).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)) GO TO 275
          GC TO 300
          NCCN(MM3,N1)=NCCN(MM4,N3)
          NCCN(MM3,N8)=NCCN(MM4,N4)
          NCCN(MM3,N7)=NCCN(MM4,N5)
          MM3=MM3+1
          MM4=MM4+1
          GC TO 300
          IF (MCB.NE.1) GO TO 278
          IF ((MBK(4,1).EQ.1).CR.(MBK(2,3).EQ.1)) GC TO 278

```



```

278 NCON(M,2)=NCON(MMIN1,6)
280 NCI=NC1-1
281 GC TO 280
282 NCCN(M,N2)=NC1
283 NCCN(M,N6)=NC1+1
284 MCB=0
285 IF ((I11.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)) GO TO 281
286 GC TO 300
287 IF (M.EQ.M1) MBS1=NELB(KBK)
288 IF ((MBK(4,1).EQ.1).AND.(MBK(2,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 282
289 GC TO 283
290 NCCN(M,2)=NCON(MBS1,14)
291 NCCN(M,6)=NCON(MBS1,18)
292 NCI=NC1-1
293 IF (((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
294 IF (((MS(4).EQ.0).CR.(MS(5).EQ.0)).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCI=NC1-1
295 GC TO 285
296 IF (MBK(4,1).NE.1) GO TO 284
297 IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 284
298 NCCN(M,2)=NCON(MBS1,14)
299 NCCN(M,6)=NC1
300 NCI=NC1-1
301 GC TO 285
302 IF (MBK(2,3).NE.1) GO TO 286
303 IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 286
304 NCCN(M,6)=NCCN(MBS1,18)
305 IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).CR.(MS(5).EQ.0)) NCI=NC1-1
306 IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)) MCB=1
307 GC TO 286
308 IF ((M.EQ.M1).AND.(MF(K,1).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(K,8).EQ.1))
309 1 NCCN(MMIN1,6)=NCCN(M,2)
310 MBS1=MBS1+1
311 IF (M.EQ.M2) NELB(KBK)=NELB(KBK)+ARR(IIIB,I)
312 GC TO 300
313 NCCN(M,N1)=NC1
314 NCCN(M,N8)=NC1+1
315 NCCN(M,N7)=NC1+2
316 IF ((I11.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)) GC TO 291
317 GC TO 300
318 IF ((MFB(K,3).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(K,4).EQ.0)) GC TO 300
319 IF (M.EQ.M1) MBS1=NEL(KBK,3)
320 IF (MBK(3,4).NE.1) GO TO 292
321 NCCN(M,1)=NCCN(MBS1,13)
322 NCCN(M,8)=NCON(MBS1,20)
323 NCCN(M,7)=NCON(MBS1,19)
324 NCI=NC1-2
325 IF ((MS(5).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)).AND.(MS(6).NE.1)) NCI=NC1-1
326 IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 294

```



```

292 IF ((MS(7).EQ.1).AND.(MS(6).EQ.0)) NCI=NCI+1
   IF (((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NCI+1
   GC TO 294
   IF (MF(K,4).NE.1) GO TO 293
   IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 294
   NCCN(M,1)=NCON(MBS1,13)
   IF ((MS(7).EQ.1).AND.(MS(6).EQ.0)) NCI=NCI+1
   IF (((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NCI+1
   NCCN(M,8)=NCI
   NCCN(M,7)=NCI+1
   NCI=NCI-1
   GC TO 294
   IF (MF(K,3).NE.1) GO TO 295
   IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 295
   NCCN(M,7)=NCON(MBS1,19)
   IF (MS(5).EQ.0) NCI=NCI-1
   GC TO 295
   IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 295
   IF (MF(K,8).EQ.1) NCCN(MMIN1,7)=NCCN(M,1)
   MBS1=MBS1+1
   NCI=NCI+NKIND1
   NCCN(M,21)=NSCON(K,12)
   CCNTINUE
   IF ((I1.NE.1).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) GO TO 355
   GC TO 375
   IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 375
   MM5=MEL(K,2)
   MM6=MEL(KL,4)
   MM7=MEL(KL1,4)
   MM8=MEL(KL2,3)
   MM9=MEL(KL,3)
   MM10=MEL(K,1)
   GC TO (360,365),NKIND
   IF (MS(2).NE.1) GO TO 362
   NCCN(MM9,9)=NCON(MM10,10)
   IF ((MF(KL,8).EQ.1).AND.(MB(KL,8).EQ.1)) NCCN(MM7,12)=NCON(MM9,9)
   IF (MS(3).NE.1) GO TO 375
   NCCN(MM6,12)=NCON(MM5,11)
   IF ((MF(KL,5).EQ.1).AND.(MB(KL,5).EQ.1)) NCCN(MM8,9)=NCCN(MM6,12)
   GC TO 375
   IF (MS(2).NE.1) GO TO 367
   NCCN(MM9,N1)=NCON(MM10,N3)
   IF (MF(KL,8).EQ.1) NCCN(MM7,N7)=NCCN(MM9,N1)
   IF (MS(3).NE.1) GO TO 375
   NCCN(MM6,N7)=NCON(MM5,N5)
   IF (MF(KL,5).EQ.1) NCCN(MM8,N1)=NCCN(MM6,N7)
   IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) NCI=NCI+1
   IF (((MS(4).EQ.0).OR.(MS(5).EQ.0)).AND.(L3.EQ.0))

```



```

1. AND. (LL.NE.LL2)) NC1=NC1+1
IF ((( MS(5).EQ.0).AND.( MS(6).NE.1)) .AND. (LL.EQ.LL2)) NC1=NC1+1
380 M1=M2+1
390 K=K+1
400 CCNTINUE
430 CCNTINUE
MM2=MM1
MM1=MI
450 CCNTINUE
KK=K
GC TO 500
KK=KK+NGROW
470 CCNTINUE
500 KK=KKS
II=C
IF ((LLS.EG.1).AND.(LS.NE.1)) GC TO 505
505 GC TO 530
DC 520 M=MMS1,M2
DC 510 IC=1,8
IC1=IC+12
510 NCCN(MMS2,IC1)=NCON(M,IC)
520 MMS2=MMS2+1
530 IF (LLS.NE.LLS1) MM1=MMS1
700 CCNTINUE
MMS2=MMS1
MMS1=MI
NP1B=NP1-1
IF (NP1.NE.1) MPB=NELP(NP1B)
NP2=NP2+MPB
NELP(NP1)=M-NP2
NELGS(IS)=NELGS(IS)+NELP(NP1)
NP1=NP1+1
CCNTINUE
800 KKS=KKS+NGROW*NGCCL
890 KK=KKS
900 CCNTINUE
NEL=M
NJT=NCON(NEL,19)
WRITE (6,13) NEL,NJT
IF (NJT.GT.MAXNJT) GO TO 990
WRITE (6,10)
NEAND=0
DC 950 I=1,NEL
MAXB=0
MINB=MAXNJT+1
DC 940 J=1,8
IF (NCON(I,J).LT.MINB) MINB=NCON(I,J)
910 DC 920 K=13,20

```



```

DATA ND3/1,8,7,9,12,13,20,19/
CATA ND4/1,2,3,9,10,13,14,15/
DACA ND5/4,8,16,20/
CATA ND6/7,6,5,12,11,15,18,17/
CATA ND7/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8/
CATA ND8/9,10,11,12/
FCRMAT (//,, COORDINATES OF JCINTS',//,' JCINT NUMBER','8X,
1,X COORDINATE',5X,'Y CCOORDINATE',5X,'Z CCCOORDINATE',//)
FCRMAT (5X,13,12X,G14.5,2(3X,G14.5))
FCRMAT (6X,I10,3F15.5)

CC
LL=1
JJ=1
KK=1

CC CC
GRID SLICE
CC 900 L=1,NGSLCE GC TO 890
IF (NSR(L).EQ.O) J2=J1+NSR(L)-1

CC CC
GRID CCLUMN
CC 800 NK=1,NGCOL
IF (NCR(L,NK).EQ.O) GO TO 790

CC CC
GRID RCW
CC 700 M=1,NGROW
IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.O) GO TO 700
NPTR=NSSCON(K,13)
DELXI =2.DO/(2*NSSCON(K,2))
DELETA=2.DO/(2*NSSCN(K,1))
CELZET=2.DO/(2*NSSCN(K,3))
XIVAL =-1.DO
ETAVAL=1.DO
ZETVAL=1.DO
NZ=NSSCON(K,2)

CC CC
SUPER ELEMENT SLICE
CC 600 J=J1,J2
IF (J.NE.J1) GO TO 5C
NK1=MEL(K,1)-NELGS(L)+NELP(J)
I1=NK1

```



```

C
C
C 50      SUPER ELEMENT COLUMNS
C
C 500  A=1,N2
I2=I1+NSCON(K,1)-1
C
C
C      SUPER ELEMENT ROWS
C
C 400  I=I1,I2
C 100  MM=1,8
L1=ND1(MM)
XI(L1)=XIVAL
C 120  MM=1,4
L1=ND2(MM)
XI(L1)=XIVAL+DELXI
C 140  MM=1,8
L1=ND3(MM)
XI(L1)=XIVAL+2*DELXI
C 160  MM=1,8
L1=ND4(MM)
ETA(L1)=ETAVAL
C 180  MM=1,4
L1=ND5(MM)
ETA(L1)=ETAVAL-DELETE
C 200  MM=1,8
L1=ND6(MM)
ETA(L1)=ETAVAL-2*DELETE
C 220  MM=1,4
L1=ND7(MM)
ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL
C 240  MM=1,8
L1=ND8(MM)
ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL-DELZET
C 260  MM=1,8
L1=ND9(MM)
ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL-2*DELZET
C 300  MM=1,20
L2=NSCON(I,MM)
XI1=XI(MM)
ETA1=ETA(MM)
ZETA1=ZETA(MM)
CALL SHAPE (XI1,ETA1,ZETA1,NPTB)
CCRD(L2,1)=0.00
CCRD(L2,2)=0.00
CCRD(L2,3)=0.00
LLL=LL
C 300  NN=1,NPTB
CCRD(L2,1)=CORD(L2,1)+VAL(NN)*BOUND(LLL,1)
CCRD(L2,2)=CORD(L2,2)+VAL(NN)*BOUND(LLL,2)

```


300	CCRD(L2,3)=CORD(L2,3)+VAL(NN)*BOUND(LLL,3)
350	LLL=LLL+1
400	CCNTINUE
	ETAVAL=ETAVAL-2*DELETA
	CCNTINUE
	ETAVAL=1.DO
500	I1=I1+NRRL(L,NK)
	XIVAL=XIVAL+2*DELXI
	CCNTINUE
	XIVAL=-1.DO
	NK1=NK1+NELP(J)
	I1=NK1
	ZETAVAL=ZETAVAL-2*DELZET
600	CCNTINUE
	ZETAVAL=1.DO
	LL=LL+NPTB
700	K=K+1
	GC TO 800
750	K=K+NGRCW
800	CCNTINUE
	J1=J2+1
	GC TO 900
850	K=K+NGRCW*NGCOL
900	CCNTINUE
	WRITE (6,20)
	CC 950 I=1,NJT
	IF (NPUNCH.EQ.0) GC TO 950
	WRITE (7,40) I, (CORD(I,J), J=1,3)
950	WRITE (6,30) I, (CORD(I,J), J=1,3)
	RETURN
	END


```

SLBRGUTINE SHAPE (X,Y,Z,NBNCDE)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
DIMENSION XYZL(8,3),XYZQ(20,3),XYZC(32,3),IPERM(16)
COMMON/SF/VAL(32)
DATA XYZL/1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
11.0D0,1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
21.0D0,1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0/
DATA XYZQ/1.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
11.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
21.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,0.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
31.0D0,1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
41.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
51.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
61.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
71.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,-1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
81.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
91.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
A1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
B1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
C1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
D1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
E1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
F1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,1.0D0,
DATA IPERM/2,3,8,9,22,23,28,29,5,6,11,12,25,26,31,32/
FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1) = (1.0D0+X**X1)*(1.0D0+Y**Y1)*(1.0D0+Z**Z1)*
1(X*X1+Y*Y1+Z*Z1-2D1)/.8D1
FCCM(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1) = (1.0D0-X**X)*(1.0D0+Y**Y1)*(1.0D0+Z**Z1)/.4D1
FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1) = (1.0D0+X**X1)*(1.0D0+Y**Y1)*(1.0D0+Z**Z1)*
1(.9D1*(X*X1+Y*Y1+Z*Z1)-1.5D1)/6.4D1
FCCM(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1) = (1.0D0-X**X)*(1.0D0+Y**Y1)*(1.0D0+Z**Z1)*
1(1.0D0+Z*Z1)*.9D1/6.4D1
IF (NBNCDE.EQ.32) GO TO 500
IF (NBNCDE.EQ.20) GO TO 200

```

LINEAR FUNCTIONS

```

DC 100 I=1,8
X1=XYZL(I,1)
Y1=XYZL(I,2)

```

CCC


```

100 Z1=XYZL(I,3)
    VAL(I)=FL(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
    RETURN

```

C C C QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

```

200 DC 250 I=1,7,2
    J=I+12
    X1=XYZQ(I,1)
    Y1=XYZQ(I,2)
    Z1=XYZQ(I,3)
    X2=XYZQ(J,1)
    Y2=XYZQ(J,2)
    Z2=XYZQ(J,3)
    VAL(I)=FQC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
    VAL(J)=FQC(X,Y,Z,X2,Y2,Z2)
    DC 300 I=2,6,4

```

```

250 J=I+12
    Y1=XYZQ(I,2)
    Z1=XYZQ(I,3)
    Y2=XYZQ(J,2)
    Z2=XYZQ(J,3)
    VAL(I)=FGM(X,Y,Z,Y1,Z1)
    VAL(J)=FGM(X,Y,Z,Y2,Z2)
    DC 350 I=4,8,4

```

```

300 J=I+12
    X1=XYZQ(I,1)
    Z1=XYZQ(I,3)
    X2=XYZQ(J,1)
    Z2=XYZQ(J,3)
    VAL(I)=FGM(Y,Z,X,Z1,X1)
    VAL(J)=FGM(Y,Z,X,Z2,X2)
    DC 400 I=9,12
    X1=XYZQ(I,1)
    Y1=XYZQ(I,2)
    VAL(I)=FGM(Z,X,Y,X1,Y1)
    RETURN

```

C C C CUBIC FUNCTIONS

```

500 DC 550 I=1,10,3
    J=I+20
    X1=XYZC(I,1)
    Y1=XYZC(I,2)
    Z1=XYZC(I,3)
    X2=XYZC(J,1)
    Y2=XYZC(J,2)
    Z2=XYZC(J,3)

```



```

55C VAL(I)=FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
    VAL(J)=FCC(X,Y,Z,X2,Y2,Z2)
    CC 600 I=1,8
    II=IPERM(I)
    XI=XYZC(II,1)
    YI=XYZC(II,2)
    ZI=XYZC(II,3)
60C VAL(II)=FCM(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
    CC 650 I=9,16
    II=IPERM(I)
    XI=XYZC(II,1)
    YI=XYZC(II,2)
    ZI=XYZC(II,3)
65C VAL(II)=FCM(Y,Z,X,Y1,Z1,X1)
    CC 700 I=17,20
    XI=XYZC(I,1)
    YI=XYZC(I,2)
    ZI=XYZC(I,3)
70C VAL(I)=FCM(Z,X,Y,Z1,X1,Y1)
    RETURN
    END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TRFR(TETA, ALPHA, BETA)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLOT,NKIND,NSEL,NGROW,NGCOL,
1NGSLCE
COMMON/CORD1/CORD(1296,3)
DIMENSION TFCRM(3,3),DUM(3)
CTET=DCCS(TETA)
STET=DSIN(TETA)
CALP=DCCS(ALPHA)
SALP=DSIN(ALPHA)
CBET=DCCS(BETA)
SBET=DSIN(BETA)
TFCRM(1,1)=CTET*CBET-SALP*STET*SBET
TFCRM(1,2)=STET*CBET+SALP*CTET*SBET
TFCRM(1,3)=-SBET*CALP
TFCRM(2,1)=-STET*CTET
TFCRM(2,2)=CALP
TFCRM(2,3)=SALP
TFCRM(3,1)=SBET*CTET+STET*SALP*CBET
TFCRM(3,2)=STET*SBET-SALP*CTET*CBET
TFCRM(3,3)=CALP*CBET

```



```

DC 300 I=1,NJT
DC 100 J=1,3
CCM(J)=C.CDO
DC 100 K=1,3
CCM(J)=DUM(J)+IFORM(J,K)*CORD(I,K)
100
2CC
300 CCRD(I,J)=DUM(J)
CCCONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE GRID (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
INTEGER*4 NI,MC,ITYPE,IXUP,IYRT,MCXAX,MDYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST
INTEGER*4 NJJ
REAL*4 X,Y,XSCALE,YSCALE
REAL LABEL/4H/
DIMENSION X(20),Y(20),ISIX(2,3)
DIMENSION NPW(3),INCW(3)
COMMON/TITLE/TITLE(12)
COMMON/MESH3/ NCGN(200,33)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLCT,NKIND,NSEL,NGROW,NGCOL,
1NGSLCE
COMMON/CCRD1/CORD(1296,3)
DATA ISIX/1,2,2,3,3,1/
DATA NPW/1,9,13/
DATA INCW/2,1,2/
DATA ITYPE/0/,IXUP/15/,IYRT/0/,MDXAX/2/,MDYAX/2/,IWIDE/9/,
1IHIGH/15/,IGRID/0/
NKIND=2
NPT=20
DC 180 I=1,3
XMAX=-1.CD+20
YMAX=-1.CD+20
XMIN=1.CD+20
YMIN=1.CD+20
I1=ISIX(1,I1)
I2=ISIX(2,I1)
DC 20 I=1,NJT
XMAX=DMAX1(XMAX,CCRD(I,I1))
YMAX=DMAX1(YMAX,CCRD(I,I2))
XMIN=DMIN1(XMIN,CCRD(I,I1))
YMIN=DMIN1(YMIN,CCRD(I,I2))

```



```

IF (XMIN.GE.0.D0) GC TC 40
XMAX=XMAX-XMIN
CC 30 I=1,NJT
CCRD(I,I1)=CCRD(I,I1)-XMIN
IF (YMIN.GE.0.D0) GO TC 60
YMAX=YMAX-YMIN
CC 50 I=1,NJT
CCRD(I,I2)=CORD(I,I2)-YMIN
CCCONTINUE
XSCALE=1.5D0*(YMAX/9.D0)
YSCALE=1.5D0*(XMAX/15.D0)
IF (XSCALE.GT.YSCALE) YSCALE=XSCALE
IF (XSCALE.LT.YSCALE) XSCALE=YSCALE
NI=(NPT+4)/3 + 1
MC=1
MSTOP=0
CC 170 I=1,NEL
IF (I.EG.NEL) MSTOP=3

C
JT=N1-1
CC 120 J=1,JT
JI=NCON(I,J)
IF (J.EG.1) J2=J1
X(J)=CCRD(J1,I2)
Y(J)=-CCRD(J1,I1)
J=J+1
X(J)=CCRD(J2,I2)
Y(J)=-CCRD(J2,I1)
CALL DRAW (N1,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1MLXAX,MDYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
MC=2
JL=2*JT-3
JT=JL+JT-1
CC 130 J=JL,JTT
JI=NCON(I,J)
IF (J.EG.JL) J2=J1
M=J-JL+1
X(M)=CCRD(J1,I2)
Y(M)=-CCRD(J1,I1)
M=M+1
X(M)=CORD(J2,I2)
Y(M)=-CCRD(J2,I1)
CALL DRAW (N1,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1MLXAX,MDYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
CC 160 JJ=1,4
J1=NKIND+1
CC 150 JJ=1,JJ1
J1=NPQ(JJ)+INCQ(JJ)*(JJJ-1)

```



```

IF((MSTOP.EQ.3).AND.(JJJ.EQ.4)) MC=3
JX=NCON(I,J1)
X(JJ)=CCRD(JX,I2)
15C Y(JJ)=-CORD(JX,I1)
      NJJ=JJ
      CALL DRAW(NJJ,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1      MCXAX,MCYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
      CCNTINUE
16C CCNTINUE
17C CCNTINUE
18C RETURN
      END

```


COMPUTER LISTING (TRIMEG-3)

124


```

FCRMAT (6A8)
FCRMAT (I4I5)
FCRMAT (.1.,6A8)
FCRMAT (IX,6A8)
FCRMAT (3I5,3F20.0)
FCRMAT (4X,I3,6X,I3,5X,I3,3(3X,G25.15))
FCRMAT (//,CCORDINATE',16X,'Y',CCCORDINATE',16X,'Z',CCCORDINATE',//)
1 NCT,9X,'X',CCCORDINATE',16X,'Y',CCCORDINATE',16X,'Z',CCCORDINATE',//)
31 FCRMAT (10X,I3,8X,I3,12(I3,3X),I3)
33 FCRMAT (10X,I3,3X,I3,6X,I3,4X,3F7.2)
34 FCRMAT (//,SLICE (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) TYPE
COLSE',//)
NPTSBT=NP
2E NPTSBT=NP
FORMAT (//,MESH PARAMETERS',//,10X,'NSEL NPUNCH NPLST',4X,
'TETA',3X,'ALPHA',3X,'BETA',//)
1 PI=3.141592654D0
TETA=TETA*PI/180.DD0
ALPHA=ALPHA*PI/180.DD0
BETA=BETA*PI/180.DD0
NSTCP=0
K=1
CC 40 MM=1,NGSLCE
CC 40 I=1,NGCOL
CC 39 J=1,NGRCW
CC 36 L=1,13
NSCCN(K,L)=0
CC 37 M=1,8
ME(K,M)=0
ME(K,M)=0
CC 38 N=1,4
MEB(K,N)=0
MBA(K,N)=0
K=K+1
CCCONTINUE
SUPER ELEMENT DATA
NPTSBT=C
WRITE (6,34)
IF (NPTSBT.GT.MAXBJT) NSTOP=2
READ (5,11) I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,13)
WRITE (6,31) I,(NSCON(I,J),J=1,13)
NPTSBT=NPTSBT+NSCON(I,13)
BCUNARY DATA

```



```

130 K1=K+1
      I1=I+1
      IF ((NCT(K1)).NE. 2).CR.(I1.EQ.13)) GO TO 150
      N=K-1
      N=K+2
      IF ((I.EQ.11).OR.(I.EQ.31)) N=K-10
      GC TO 144
137 K1=K+4
      I1=I+4
      IF (I1.GT.20) GO TO 150
      I2=I-12
      GC TO (137,139,141,143),I2
      N=K-12
      N=K+8
      GC TO 144
      N=K-10
      N=K+10
      GC TO 144
      N=K-8
      N=K+12
      GC TO 144
      N=K-6
      N=K+14
      BMIDX=BCUND(M,1)-BCUND(N,1)
      BMIDY=BCUND(M,2)-BCUND(N,2)
      BMIDZ=BCUND(M,3)-BCUND(N,3)
      BCUND(K,1)=BCUND(M,1)-BMIDX/3.0D0
      BCUND(K,2)=BCUND(M,2)-BMIDY/3.0D0
      BCUND(K,3)=BCUND(M,3)-BMIDZ/3.0D0
      BCUND(K1,1)=BCUND(M,1)-2*BMIDX/3.0D0
      BCUND(K1,2)=BCUND(M,2)-2*BMIDY/3.0D0
      BCUND(K1,3)=BCUND(M,3)-2*BMIDZ/3.0D0
      K=K+1
      GC TO 160
150 K=K+8
      CCNTINUE
      C
      C
165 DC 165 I=1,NPTSBT
      WRITE (6,28) NBSEL,NBNCDE,NCT(I),(BOUND(I,J),J=1,3)
      C
      C
170 GC TO 150
175 WRITE (6,175)
      FCRRMAT (///,1 DATA REJECTED***SUPER ELEMENT NUMBERS NOT IN ASCEND
      1ING ORDER FCR BOUNCARY INPUT DATA.//,
      2:***
      GC TO 5

```



```

C C C
      ZERO CGCONNECTIVITY MATRIX
C C C
25 DC 30 I=1,MAXNEL
30 CC 25 J=1,33
CC NCCN(I,J)=0
CC CONTINUE
C C C
      NUMBER CF ROWS AND COLUMNS IN EACH GRID COLUMN
      AND SUPER ELEMENT CONNECTIVITY
C C C
K=1
L1=NGROW-1
CC 110 I=1,NGSLCE
CC NSR(I)=0
CC 110 J=1,NGCOL
CC NRR(I,J)=0
CC NCR(I,J)=0
CC 100 L=1,NGROW
CC (((I.EQ.NGSLCE).AND.(J.EQ.NGCOL)).AND.(L.EQ.L1)) GO TO 100
IF ((NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GC TO 100
NRR(I,J)=NRR(I,J)+NSCON(K,1)
NCR(I,J)=NSCON(K,2)
NSR(I)=NSCCN(K,3)
KI=K+1
K2=K+NGROW
K3=K+NGROW*NGCOL
IF (NSCCN(K, 5).NE.NSCON(K1, 4)) GO TO 35
MF(K,4)=1
MF(K1,1)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 6).NE.NSCCN(K1, 7)) GO TO 4C
MF(K,5)=1
MF(K1,8)=1
MF(J,EG.NGCOL) GC TO 50
IF (NSCCN(K, 6).NE.NSCON(K2, 5)) GC TO 45
MF(K,6)=1
MF(K2,3)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 7).NE.NSCON(K2, 4)) GC TO 50
MF(K,7)=1
MF(K2,2)=1
IF (NSCCN(K, 9).NE.NSCON(K1, 8)) GC TO 55
ME(K,4)=1
MB(K1,1)=1
IF (NSCCN(K,10).NE.NSCON(K1,11)) GO TO 60
MB(K,5)=1
MB(K1,8)=1
IF (J.EG.NGCOL) GO TO 70
IF (NSCCN(K,10).NE.NSCCN(K2, 9)) GC TO 65

```



```

65 MB(K,6)=1
   MB(K2,3)=1
   IF (NSCCN(K,11).NE.NSCON(K2,8)) GO TO 70
   MB(K,7)=1
70 MB(K2,2)=1
   IF (I.EG.NGSLCE) GO TO 100
   IF (NSCCN(K,8).NE.NSCON(K3,4)) GO TO 75
   MBA(K,1)=1
   MFB(K3,1)=1
75 IF (NSCCN(K,9).NE.NSCON(K3,5)) GO TO 80
   MBA(K,2)=1
   MFB(K3,2)=1
80 IF (NSCCN(K,10).NE.NSCON(K3,6)) GO TO 85
   MBA(K,3)=1
   MFB(K3,3)=1
85 IF (NSCCN(K,11).NE.NSCON(K3,7)) GO TO 100
   MBA(K,4)=1
   MFB(K3,4)=1
   K=K+1
   CCNTINUE
   C
   C
   C
      ELEMENT CCNECTIVITY
   NC1=1
   KK=1
   MM1=1
   KKS=1
   MMS1=1
   II=C
   III=0
   MCB=0
   MPI=1
   MPB=0
   MP2=0
   CC 900 IS=1,NGSLCE
   NELGS(IS)=0
   IIB=IS-1
   LSI=NSR(IS)
   IF (LS1.EQ.0) GO TC 890
   III=III+1
   CC 800 LS=1,LS1
   LLS1=3
   LLS2=4
   IF (LS.EQ.LS1) LLS1=LLS2
   CC 700 LLS=1,LLS1
   NKIND=3
   IF ((LLS.NE.1).AND.(LLS.NE.LLS2)) NKIND=1
   L4=0

```



```

IF ((LS.EQ.1).AND.(LLS.EQ.1)) L4=1
DC 500 I=1,NGCOL
L1=NCR(15,1)
IF (L1.EQ.0) GO TO 470
II=II+1
CC 450 L=1,L1
LL1=NKIND
LL2=NKIND+1
IF (L.EQ.L1) LL1=LL2
CC 430 LL=1,LL1
LJ=0
IF ((LL.EQ.1).AND.(L.EQ.1)) L3=1
NKIND1=NKIND
IF ((LL.NE.1).AND.(LL.NE.LL2)) NKIND1=1
K=KK
MI=MI+1
DC 400 J=1,NGROW
IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GO TO 390
KA=K-1
KB=K+1
KL=K-NGROW
KL1=KL-1
KL2=KL+1
KR=K+NGROW
KF1=K-1
KF2=K-NGROW*NGCOL
KL2K=KL-NGROW*NGCOL
CC 112 I7=1,4
CC 112 I8=1,4
MBK(I7,I8)=0
CCNTINUE
DC 113 I7=1,4
I8=I7+1
IF (I7.EQ.4) I8=1
IF ((MFB(K,I7).EQ.1).AND.(MFB(K,I8).EQ.1)) MBK(I7,I8)=1
CC TC (115,120,125),LLS
IF (LS.NE.1) GO TO 120
CC 118 MF1=1,8
MS(MF1)=MF(K,MF1)
GC TO 130
DC 123 MF1=1,8
MS(MF1)=0
IF ((MF(K,MF1).EQ.1).AND.(MB(K,MF1).EQ.1)) MS(MF1)=1
GC TO 130
CC 128 MF1=1,8
MS(MF1)=MB(K,MF1)
IF (LL.NE.LL2) GO TO 145
GC TO (131,132,133),LLS

```

112

113

115

118

120

123

125

128

130


```

131 IF ((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NC1-1
132 CC TO 134
133 IF ((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)).AND.
134 1 (MB(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NC1-1
135 CC TO 134
136 IF ((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MB(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NC1-1
137 IF ((MS(6).EQ.1).AND.(MS(7).EQ.1)) GO TO 135
138 CC TO 140
139 IF ((111.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)).AND.(MBK(3,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 145
140 M1=M1+NSCCN(K,1)
141 CC TO 350
142 IF (MS(7).EQ.1) NCI=NC1-1
143 M2=M1+NSCCN(K,1)-1
144 IF (M2.GT.MAXNEL) GO TO 980
145 CC 350 M=M1,M2
146 MMIN1=M-1
147 MMINIK=MMIN1-NRR(IS,I)
148 IF (LL.NE.1) GO TO 148
149 IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 147
150 IF (M.EQ.M1) MEL(K,1)=M
151 IF (M.EQ.M2) MEL(K,2)=M
152 IF (L.NE.L1) GO TO 148
153 IF (M.EQ.M1) MEL(K,3)=M
154 IF (M.EQ.M2) MEL(K,4)=M
155 CC TO (15C,200,200),NKIND
156 MID-SIDE NODES
157 DC 155 N=13,16
158 NN=N
159 IF (LLS.EQ.3) NN=N+4
160 NC(N)=NN
161 N13=NC(13)
162 N14=NC(14)
163 N15=NC(15)
164 N16=NC(16)
165 CC TO (160,185),LL
166 NCCN(M,N14)=NC1
167 NCCN(M,N15)=NC1+1
168 IF (L.EG.1) GO TO 165
169 NCCN(MM2,N13)=NCCN(M,N14)
170 NCCN(MM2,N16)=NCCN(M,N15)
171 M2=MM2+1
172 CC TO 3GO
173 IF (11.EG.1) GO TO 300
174 IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 300
175 IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 171
176 M2=MEL(KL,3)

```



```

171 MM4=MEL(K,1)
    IF ((MS(2)).EQ.1).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)) GO TO 172
    GC TO 300
172 ACCN(MM3,N13)=NCCN(MM4,N14)
    ACCN(MM3,N16)=NCCN(MM4,N15)
    MM3=MM3+1
    MM4=MM4+1
    GC TO 300
185 ACCN(M,N13)=NC1
    ACCN(M,N16)=NC1+1
    GC TO 300

C
C
C      FRONT AND BACK FACE NODES
200 DC 202 N=1,12
    NN=N
    IF (LLS.EQ.LLS2) NN=N+20
202 NC(N)=NN
    N1=NC(1)
    N2=NC(2)
    N3=NC(3)
    N4=NC(4)
    N5=NC(5)
    N6=NC(6)
    N7=NC(7)
    N8=NC(8)
    N9=NC(9)
    N10=NC(10)
    N11=NC(11)
    N12=NC(12)
    GC TO (205,276,290),LL
205 IF (MCB.NE.1) GO TO 206
    IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.1).OR.(MFB(K,2).EQ.1)).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) GO TO 206
    IF ((MFB(K,4,1).EQ.1).OR.(MFB(K,2,3).EQ.1)).AND.(L3.EQ.0)) GO TO 206
    NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MMIN1,7)
    NC1=NC1-1
    GC TO 207
206 ACCN(M,N4)=NC1
207 ACCN(M,N5)=NC1+1
    ACCN(M,N6)=NC1+2
    ACCN(M,N7)=NC1+3
    MCB=0
    IF ((111.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)) GC TO 208
    GC TO 260
208 MES4=MEL(KL2,3)
    IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 209
    IF (((M.EQ.M2).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KL,5).EQ.1)).AND.
1 (MFB(KL2,4).EQ.1)) NCCN(M,7)=NCCN(MBS4,1)

```



```

209 IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(K,2).EQ.0)) GO TO 230
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 210
    IF (L.EQ.1) NELB(KBK)=MEL(KBK,1)
    MBS1=NELB(KBK)
    IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 250
    IF (MBK(1,2).NE.1) GO TO 212
    NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS1,24)
    NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS1,25)
    NCCN(M,6)=NCCN(MBS1,26)
    NCCN(M,7)=NCCN(MBS1,27)
    NCI=NC1-3
    IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
    IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCI=NC1-1
    GO TO 216
210 IF (MFB(K,1).NE.1) GO TO 214
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 216
    NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS1,24)
    NCCN(M,5)=NC1
    NCCN(M,6)=NC1+1
    NCCN(M,7)=NC1+2
    NCI=NC1-1
    GO TO 216
214 IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 218
    NCCN(M,7)=NCCN(MBS1,27)
    IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NCI=NC1-1
    IF (MS(4).EQ.1) MCB=1
    GO TO 218
216 IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 218
    IF (MFB(K,1).EQ.1) NCCN(MMIN1,7)=NCCN(M,4)
    MBS1=MBS1+1
    IF (L.NE.1) GO TO 260
    MBS6=MEL(KLBK,3)
    IF (M.EQ.M1) MBS3=MEL(KL,3)
    IF ((I1.NE.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MBS5=MEL(KLBK,4)
    IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 260
    IF ((MFB(KL,3).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.0)) GO TO 260
    IF ((MFB(K,1).EQ.1).OR.(MFB(K,2).EQ.1)) GO TO 260
    IF ((MFB(KL,3).EQ.1).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 232
    GO TO 236
232 IF (MS(2).EQ.1).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)) GO TO 234
    GO TO 236
234 NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS3,1)
    NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS3,12)
    NCCN(M,6)=NCCN(MBS3,11)
    NCCN(M,7)=NCCN(MBS3,10)
    NCI=NC1-3
    IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
    IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCI=NC1-1

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236      GO TO 243
237      IF (((M.EQ.M1)).AND.(MS(2).EQ.1)).AND.(MFB(KL,4).EQ.1)) GO TO 238
238      GO TO 240
      NCCN(MBS3,1)=NCON(MBS6,21)
      NCCN(M,4)=NCON(MBS3,1)
      NCCN(M,5)=NC1
      NCCN(M,6)=NC1+1
      NCCN(M,7)=NC1+2
      NC1=NC1-1
      GO TO 243
239      IF (((M.EQ.M2)).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)).AND.(MFB(KL,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 241
240      GO TO 243
241      NCCN(MBS3,10)=NCON(MBS5,30)
242      NCCN(M,7)=NCON(MBS3,10)
      IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 244
      IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NC1=NC1-1
      IF (MS(4).EQ.1) MCB=1
      GO TO 244
243      IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 244
      IF (MF(K,1).EQ.1) NCON(MMIN1,7)=NCON(M,4)
244      MBS3=MBS3+1
      GO TO 260
245      IF ((MBK(4,1).EQ.1).AND.(MBK(2,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 251
      GO TO 252
246      NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS1,24)
      NCCN(M,5)=NCCN(MBS1,25)
      NCCN(M,6)=NCCN(MBS1,26)
      NCCN(M,7)=NCCN(MBS1,27)
      NC1=NC1-3
      IF (((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
      IF (((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NC1=NC1-1
      GO TO 256
247      IF (MBK(4,1).NE.1) GO TO 254
      IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 256
      NCCN(M,4)=NCCN(MBS1,24)
      NCCN(M,5)=NC1
      NCCN(M,6)=NC1+1
      NCCN(M,7)=NC1+2
      NC1=NC1-1
      GO TO 256
248      IF (MBK(2,3).NE.1) GO TO 258
      IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 258
      NCCN(M,7)=NCON(MBS1,27)
      IF (MS(4).EQ.0) NC1=NC1-1
      IF ((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)) MCB=1
      GO TO 258
249      IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 258
      IF ((MF(K,1).EQ.1).AND.(MF(K,8).EQ.1)) GO TO 257

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```

257 GC TO 258
    NCCN(MMIN1,7)=NCCN(M,4)
258 NCCN(MMIN1K,10)=NCCN(M,4)
260 MBS1=MBS1+1
    IF (L.EQ.1) GO TO 265
    NCCN(MM2,N1)=NCCN(M,N4)
    NCCN(MM2,N12)=NCCN(M,N5)
    NCCN(MM2,N11)=NCCN(M,N6)
    NCCN(MM2,N10)=NCCN(M,N7)
    MM2=MM2+1
    GC TO 300
265 IF (I1.EQ.1) GO TO 300
    IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 300
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 270
    MM3=MEL(KL,3)
    MM4=MEL(K,1)
    IF ((MS(2).EQ.1).AND.(MS(3).EQ.1)) GO TO 275
    GC TO 300
275 NCCN(MM3,N1)=NCCN(MM4,N4)
    NCCN(MM3,N12)=NCCN(MM4,N5)
    NCCN(MM3,N11)=NCCN(MM4,N6)
    NCCN(MM3,N10)=NCCN(MM4,N7)
    MM3=MM3+1
    MM4=MM4+1
    GC TO 300
276 N23=23
    N28=28
    IF (LL.NE.3) GO TO 277
    N3=N2
    N8=N9
    N23=22
    N28=29
277 IF (MCB.NE.1) GO TO 279
    IF ((MBK(4,1).EQ.1).OR.(MBK(2,3).EQ.1)) GC TO 279
    NCCN(M,N3)=NCCN(MMIN1,N8)
    NCI=NCI-1
    GC TO 280
279 NCCN(M,N3)=NCI
280 NCCN(M,N8)=NCI+1
    MCB=0
    IF ((I11.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1)) GO TO 281
    GC TO 300
281 IF (M.EQ.M1) MBS1=NELB(KBK)
    IF ((MBK(4,1).EQ.1).AND.(MBK(2,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 282
    GC TO 283
282 NCCN(M,N3)=NCCN(MBS1,N23)
    NCCN(M,N8)=NCCN(MBS1,N28)
    NCI=NCI-1

```



```

283 IF (((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) MCB=1
    IF (((MS(4).EQ.0).CR.(MS(5).EQ.0)).AND.(M.EQ.M2)) NCI=NCI-1
    GC TO 285
    IF (MBK(4,1).NE.1) GO TO 284
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 284
    NCCN(M,N3)=NCON(MBS1,N23)
    NCCN(M,N8)=NCI
    NCI=NCI-1
    GC TO 285
    IF (MBK(2,3).NE.1) GO TO 286
    IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 286
    NCCN(M,N8)=NCON(MBS1,N28)
    IF (((MS(4).EQ.0).GR.(MS(5).EQ.0)) NCI=NCI-1
    IF (((MS(4).EQ.1).AND.(MS(5).EQ.1)) MCB=1
    GC TO 286
    IF (((M.EQ.M1).AND.(MF(K,1).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(K,8).EQ.1))
285 1 NCON(MMIN1,N8)=NCCN(M,N3)
    MBS1=MBS1+1
    IF (LL.EQ.2) GO TO 300
    IF (M.EQ.M2) NELB(KBK)=NELB(KBK)+NRR(IIB,I)
    GC TO 300
    NCCN(M,N1)=NCI
    NCCN(M,N12)=NCI+1
    NCCN(M,N11)=NCI+2
    NCCN(M,N10)=NCI+3
    IF (IIB.NE.1).AND.(L4.EQ.1) GC TO 291
    GC TO 300
    IF (MF(K,3).EQ.0).AND.(MFB(K,4).EQ.0) GC TO 300
291 IF (M.EQ.M1) MBS1=NEL(KBK,3)
    IF (MBK(3,4).NE.1) GO TO 292
    NCCN(M,1)=NCCN(MBS1,21)
    NCCN(M,12)=NCON(MBS1,32)
    NCCN(M,11)=NCON(MBS1,31)
    NCCN(M,10)=NCON(MBS1,30)
    NCI=NCI-3
    IF (((MS(5).EQ.0).AND.(M.EQ.M2)).AND.(MS(6).NE.1)) NCI=NCI-1
    IF (M.NE.M1) GC TO 294
    IF (((MS(7).EQ.1).AND.(MS(6).EQ.0)) NCI=NCI+1
    IF (((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NCI+1
    GC TO 294
    IF (MFB(K,4).NE.1) GO TO 293
    IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 294
    NCCN(M,1)=NCON(MBS1,21)
    IF (((MS(7).EQ.1).AND.(MS(6).EQ.0)) NCI=NCI+1
    IF (((MS(7).EQ.0).AND.(MS(8).EQ.1)).AND.(MF(KA,6).EQ.1)) NCI=NCI+1
    NCCN(M,12)=NCI
    NCCN(M,11)=NCI+1
    NCCN(M,10)=NCI+2

```



```

393      NCL=NCL-1
394      GC TO 254
395      IF (MFB(K,3).NE.1) GO TO 295
396      IF (M.NE.M2) GO TO 295
397      NCON(M,10)=NCON(MBS1,30)
398      IF (MS(5).EQ.0) NCL=NCL+1
399      GC TO 255
400      IF (M.NE.M1) GO TO 295
401      IF (MF(K,8).EQ.1) NCON(MMIN1,10)=NCCN(M,1)
402      MBS1=MBS1+1
403      NCL=NCL+NKIND1
404      NCCN(M,33)=ASCON(K,12)
405      CCNTINUE
406      IF ((II.NE.1).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) GO TO 355
407      GC TO 375
408      IF ((MS(2).EQ.0).AND.(MS(3).EQ.0)) GO TO 375
409      MM5=MEL(K,2)
410      MM6=MEL(KL,4)
411      MM7=MEL(KL1,4)
412      MM8=MEL(KL2,3)
413      MM9=MEL(KL,3)
414      MM10=MEL(K,1)
415      GC TO (360,365,365),NKIND
416      IF (MS(2).NE.1) GO TO 362
417      NCCN(MM5,N13)=NCCN(MM10,N14)
418      IF ((MF(KL,8).EQ.1).AND.(MB(KL,8).EQ.1)) NCCN(MM7,N16)=
419      1 NCON(MM9,N13)
420      IF (MS(3).NE.1) GO TO 375
421      NCCN(MM6,N16)=NCCN(MM5,N15)
422      IF ((MF(KL,5).EQ.1).AND.(MB(KL,5).EQ.1)) NCCN(MM8,N13)=
423      1 NCON(MM6,N16)
424      GC TO 375
425      IF (MS(2).NE.1) GO TO 367
426      NCCN(MM5,N1)=NCON(MM10,N4)
427      IF (MF(KL,8).EQ.1) NCON(MM7, N10)=NCON(MM5,N1)
428      IF (MS(3).NE.1) GO TO 375
429      NCON(MM6,N10)=NCCN(MM5,N7)
430      IF (MF(KL,5).EQ.1) NCON(MM8,N1)=NCON(MM6,N10)
431      IF ((MS(4).EQ.0).AND.(L3.EQ.1)) NCL=NCL+1
432      IF (((MS(4).EQ.0).OR.(MS(5).EQ.0)).AND.(L3.EQ.0))
433      1 .AND.(LL.NE.LL2)) NCL=NCL+1
434      IF (((MS(5).EQ.0).AND.(MS(6).NE.1)).AND.(LL.EQ.LL2)) NCL=NCL+1
435      MM1=M2+1
436      K=K+1
437      CCNTINUE
438      MM2=MM1
439      MM1=M1

```



```

450 CCNTINUE
KK=K
GC TO 500
KK=KK+NGROW
470 CCNTINUE
KK=KKS
II=0
IF ((LLS.EQ.1).AND.(LS.NE.1)) GC TO 505
GC TO 530
DC 520 M=MMS1,M2
DC 510 IC=1,12
IC1=IC+20
510 NCCN(MMS2,IC1)=NCCN(M,IC)
520 MMS2=MMS2+1
530 IF (LLS.NE.LLS1) MMI=MMS1
700 CCNTINUE
MMS2=MMS1
MMS1=MI
NP1B=NP1-1
IF (NP1.NE.1) MPB=NELP(NP1B)
NP2=NP2+MPB
NELP(NP1)=M-NP2
NELGS(IS)=NELGS(IS)+NELP(NP1)
NP1=NP1+1
800 CCNTINUE
850 KKS=KKS+NGROW#NGCOL
900 CCNTINUE
NEL=M
NJT=NCCN(NEL,30)
WRITE (6,13) NEL,NJT
IF (NJT.GT.MAXNJT) GO TO 990
WRITE (6,1C)
NBAND=0
DC 950 I=1,NEL
MAXB=0
MINB=MAXNJT+1
DC 910 J=1,12
IF (NCCN(I,J).LT.MINB) MINB=NCCN(I,J)
DC 920 K=21,32
IF (NCCN(I,K).GT.MAXB) MAXB=NCCN(I,K)
NBAND1=MAXB-MINB
IF (NBAND1.GT.NBAND) NBAND=NBAND1
IF (NPUNCH.EQ.0) GO TO 950
WRITE (7,11) (NCCN(I,IN),IN=1,33)
WRITE (6,12) I,(NCCN(I,IN),IN=1,33)
NBAND=(NBAND+1)*3
WRITE (6,975) NBAND

```



```

975 FCRMAT (///, ' HALF BAND WIDTH FCR TRISOP STIFFNESS MATRIX=', I5)
98C RETURN
98C NSTCP=1
985 WRITE (6,985) MAXNEL
FCRMAT (///, ' DATA REJECTED**NUMBER OF ELEMENTS GREATER THAN', I5,
1,/, ***)
RETURN
990 NSTCP=1
995 WRITE (6,995) MAXNJT
FCRMAT (///, ' DATA REJECTED**NUMBER OF JCINTS GREATER THAN', I5,
1,/, ***)
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE COORD

C
C
C
C
C

THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES X,Y&Z COORDINATES OF JCINTS.
 OUTPUT IS PRINTED WITH AN OPTION TO PUNCH IN FORMAT
 COMPATIBLE WITH 'TRISOP'.

```

IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
DIMENSION ND1(12),ND2(4),ND3(4),ND4(12),ND5(12),ND6(4),ND7(4),
INC8(12),ND9(12),ND10(4),ND11(4),NC12(12)
DIMENSION XI(32),ETA(32),ZETA(32)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLOT,AKIND,NSEL,NGRCW,NGCCL,
INGSLCE
COMMON/MESH1/ NSCON(125,13), MF(125,8), ME(125,8), MFB(125,4),
IMBA(125,4), MEL(125,4), NELB(125), NCR(5,5), NCR(5,5), NELP(125)
COMMON/MESH2/ NKR(5,5), NCR(5,5), NCR(5,5), NELP(125)
COMMON/MESH3/ NCON(200,33)
COMMON/CORC1/ CORC(1296,3)
COMMON/CCRD2/BOUND(200,3)
COMMON/SF/ VAL(32)
DATA ND5/1,2,3,4,13,14,17,18,21,22,23,24/
DATA ND6/5,12,25,32/
DATA ND7/6,11,26,31/
DATA ND8/10,9,8,7,16,15,20,19,30,29,28,27/
DATA ND9/1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12/
DATA ND10/13,14,15,16/
DATA ND11/17,18,19,20/
DATA ND12/21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32/
DATA ND1/4,5,6,7,14,15,18,19,24,25,26,27/
DATA ND2/3,8,23,28/

```



```

DATA ND3/2,9,22,29/
DATA ND4/1,12,11,10,13,16,17,20,21,32,31,30/
FCRMT (///, , COORDINATES OF JOINTS, //, , JCINT NUMBER, , 8X,
1, X COORDINATE, , 5X, , Y COORDINATE, , 5X, , Z COORDINATE, //)
FCRMT (5X,13,12X,614.5,2(3X,614.5))
FCRMT (6X,110,3F15.5)

```

```

LL=1
J1=1
K=1

```

GRID SLICE

```

CC 900 L=1,NGSLCE
IF (NSR(L).EQ.0) GC TO 890
J2=J1+NSR(L)-1

```

GRID CGLUMN

```

CC 800 NK=1,NGCOL
IF (NCR(L,NK).EQ.0) GO TO 790

```

GRID ROW

```

CC 700 M=1,NGROW
IF (NSCCN(K,1).EQ.0) GO TO 700
NPTB=NSCON(K,13)
DELXI =2.D0/(3*NSCCN(K,2))
DELETA=2.D0/(3*NSCON(K,1))
DELZET=2.D0/(3*NSCCN(K,3))
XIVAL =-1.D0
ETAVAL=1.D0
ZETVAL=1.D0
N2=NSCON(K,2)

```

SUPER ELEMENT SLICE

```

CC 600 J=J1,J2
IF (J.NE.J1) GO TO 50
NK1=MEL(K,1)-NELGS(L)+NELP(J)
I1=NK1

```

SUPER ELEMENT CGLUMNS

```

CC 500 N=1,N2
I2=I1+NSCCN(K,1)-1

```


C	C	SUPER ELEMENT RCWS
	DC 400	I=I1,I2
	CC 100	MM=1,I2
	LI=ND1(MM)	
100	XI(L1)=XIVAL	
	CC 120	MM=1,4
	LI=ND2(MM)	
120	XI(L1)=XIVAL+DELXI	
	CC 140	MM=1,4
	LI=ND3(MM)	
140	XI(L1)=XIVAL+2*DELXI	
	CC 150	MM=1,I2
	LI=ND4(MM)	
150	XI(L1)=XIVAL+3*DELXI	
	CC 160	MM=1,I2
	LI=ND5(MM)	
160	ETA(L1)=ETAVAL	
	CC 180	MM=1,4
	LI=ND6(MM)	
180	ETA(L1)=ETAVAL-DELETE	
	CC 200	MM=1,4
	LI=ND7(MM)	
200	ETA(L1)=ETAVAL-2*DELETE	
	CC 210	MM=1,I2
	LI=ND8(MM)	
210	ETA(L1)=ETAVAL-3*DELETE	
	CC 220	MM=1,I2
	LI=ND9(MM)	
220	ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL	
	CC 240	MM=1,4
	LI=ND10(MM)	
240	ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL-DELZET	
	CC 260	MM=1,4
	LI=ND11(MM)	
260	ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL-2*DELZET	
	CC 270	MM=1,I2
	LI=ND12(MM)	
270	ZETA(L1)=ZETVAL-3*DELZET	
	CC 350	MM=1,32
	L2=NCUN(I,MM)	
	XI1=XI(MM)	
	ETA1=ETA(MM)	
	ZETA1=ZETA(MM)	
	CALL SHAPE (XI1,ETA1,ZETA1,NPTB)	
	CCRD(L2,1)=0.00	
	CCRD(L2,2)=0.00	
	CCRD(L2,3)=0.00	


```

LL=LL
CC 300 NN=1,NPTB
CCRD(L2,1)=CORD(L2,1)+VAL(NN)*BCUND(LL,1)
CCRD(L2,2)=CORD(L2,2)+VAL(NN)*BOUND(LL,2)
CCRD(L2,3)=CORD(L2,3)+VAL(NN)*BOUND(LL,3)
LL=LL+1
CCNTINUE
ETAVAL=ETAVAL-3*DELETA
CCNTINUE
ETAVAL=1.D0
II=II+NRK(L,NK)
XIVAL=XIVAL+3*DELXI
CCNTINUE
XIVAL=-1.D0
NKI=NKI+NELP(J)
II=NKI
ZETVAL=ZETVAL-3*DELZET
CCNTINUE
ZETVAL=1.D0
LL=LL+NPTB
K=K+1
GC TO 800
K=K+NGRCW
CCNTINUE
J1=J2+1
GC TO 900
K=K+NGRCW*NGCOL
CCNTINUE
WRITE(6,20)
CC 550 I=1,NJT
IF (NPUNCH.EQ.0) GO TO 950
WRITE(7,40) I,(CCRD(I,J),J=1,3)
WRITE(6,30) I,(CORD(I,J),J=1,3)
RETURN
END

```

300
350

400

500

600

700

750

800

890

900

950


```

100      Z1=XYZL(I,3)
        VAL(I)=FL(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
        RETURN

```

QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

```

200      DC 250 I=1,7,2
        J=I+12
        X1=XYZQ(I,1)
        Y1=XYZQ(I,2)
        Z1=XYZQ(I,3)
        X2=XYZQ(J,1)
        Y2=XYZQ(J,2)
        Z2=XYZQ(J,3)
        VAL(I)=FQC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
        VAL(J)=FQC(X,Y,Z,X2,Y2,Z2)
        DC 300 I=2,6,4

```

```

        J=I+12
        Y1=XYZQ(I,2)
        Z1=XYZQ(I,3)
        Y2=XYZQ(J,2)
        Z2=XYZQ(J,3)
        VAL(I)=FQM(X,Y,Z,Y1,Z1)
        VAL(J)=FQM(X,Y,Z,Y2,Z2)
        DC 350 I=4,8,4

```

```

        J=I+12
        X1=XYZQ(I,1)
        Z1=XYZQ(I,3)
        X2=XYZQ(J,1)
        Z2=XYZQ(J,3)
        VAL(I)=FQM(Y,Z,X,Z1,X1)
        VAL(J)=FQM(Y,Z,X,Z2,X2)
        DC 400 I=9,12

```

```

        X1=XYZQ(I,1)
        Y1=XYZQ(I,2)
        VAL(I)=FQM(Z,X,Y,X1,Y1)
        RETURN

```

CUBIC FUNCTIONS

```

500      DC 550 I=1,10,3
        J=I+20
        X1=XYZC(I,1)
        Y1=XYZC(I,2)
        Z1=XYZC(I,3)
        X2=XYZC(J,1)
        Y2=XYZC(J,2)
        Z2=XYZC(J,3)

```



```

550 VAL(I)=FCC(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
    VAL(J)=FCC(X,Y,Z,X2,Y2,Z2)
    CC 600 I=1,8
    II=IPERM(I)
    XI=XYZC(II,1)
    YI=XYZC(II,2)
    ZI=XYZC(II,3)
600 VAL(II)=FCM(X,Y,Z,X1,Y1,Z1)
    CC 650 I=9,16
    II=IPERM(I)
    XI=XYZC(II,1)
    YI=XYZC(II,2)
    ZI=XYZC(II,3)
650 VAL(II)=FCM(Y,Z,X,Y1,Z1,X1)
    CC 700 I=13,20
    XI=XYZC(I,1)
    YI=XYZC(I,2)
    ZI=XYZC(I,3)
700 VAL(I)=FCM(Z,X,Y,Z1,X1,Y1)
    RETURN
    END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TRFR(TETA, ALPHA, BETA)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLCT,NKIND,NSEL,NGRCW,NGCOL,
1NGSLCE
COMMON/CCRD1/COORD(1296,3)
COMMON/TFORM(3,3),DUM(3)
CTET=DCCS(TETA)
STET=DSIN(TETA)
CALP=DCCS(ALPHA)
CBET=DCCS(BETA)
SBET=DSIN(BETA)
TFCRM(1,1)=CTET*CBET-SALP*STET*SBET
TFCRM(1,2)=STET*CBET+SALP*CTET*SBET
TFCRM(1,3)=-SBET*CALP
TFCRM(2,1)=-STET*CALP
TFCRM(2,2)=CALP*CTET

```



```

TFCRM(2,3)=SALP
TFCRM(3,1)=SBET*CTET+STET*SALP*CBET
TFCRM(3,2)=STET*SBET-SALP*CTET*CBET
TFCRM(3,3)=CALP*CBET
CC 300 I=1,NJT
CC 100 J=1,3
CLM(J)=0.0D0
CC 100 K=1,3
DUM(J)=DUM(J)+TFORM(J,K)*CORD(I,K)
CC 200 J=1,3
CCRD(I,J)=DUM(J)
CCCONTINUE
RETN
END
100
200
300

```

```

SUBROUTINE GRID (A-H,O-Z)
IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (I-N)
INTEGER*4 NI,MC,ITYPE,IXUP,IYRT,MCXAX,MDYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST
INTEGER*4 NJJ
REAL*4 X,Y,XSCALE,YSCALE
REAL LABEL/4H/
DIMENSION X(33),Y(33),ISIX(2,3)
DIMENSION NPC(4),INCC(4)
COMMON/TITLE/TITLE(12)
COMMON/MESH3/NCCN(200,33)
COMMON/INT/NPT,NEL,NPUNCH,NSTOP,NJT,NPLOT,NKIND,NSEL,NGROW,NGCOL,
1NGSLCE
CCMVCN/CCRD1/CORD(1296,3)
DATA ISIX/1,2,2,3,3,1/
DATA NPC/1,13,17,21/
DATA INCC/3,1,1,3/
DATA ITYPE/0/,IXUP/15/,IYRT/0/,MDXAX/2/,MDYAX/2/,IWIDE/9/,
1IHIGH/15/,IGRID/0/
NKIND=3
NPT=32
CC 180 II=1,3
XMAX=-1.0D+20
YMAX=-1.0D+20
XMIN=1.0D+20
YMIN=1.0D+20
I1=ISIX(1,II)
I2=ISIX(2,II)
CC 20 I=1,NJT

```



```

2C      XMAX=DMAX1(XMAX,CORD(I,I1))
        YMAX=DMAX1(YMAX,CORD(I,I2))
        XMIN=DMIN1(XMIN,CCRD(I,I1))
        YMIN=DMIN1(YMIN,CCRD(I,I2))
        IF (XMIN-GE.0.D0) GO TO 40
        XMAX=XMAX-XMIN
        CC 30 I=1,NJT
        CCRD(I,I1)=CORD(I,I1)-XMIN
        IF (YMIN-GE.0.D0) GO TO 60
        YMAX=YMAX-YMIN
        CC 50 I=1,NJT
        CCRD(I,I2)=CORD(I,I2)-YMIN
        CCNTINUE
        XSCALE=1.5D0*(YMAX/9.D0)
        YSCALE=1.5D0*(XMAX/15.D0)
        IF (XSCALE.GT.YSCALE) YSCALE=XSCALE
        IF (XSCALE.LT.YSCALE) XSCALE=YSCALE
        NI=(NPT+4)/3 + 1
        MC=L
        MSTCP=0
        CC 170 I=1,NEL
        IF (I.EG.NEL) MSTCP=3

C
120     JT=N1-1 J=1,JT
        J1=NCON(I,J)
        IF (J.EG.1) J2=J1
        X(J)=CCRD(J1,I2)
        Y(J)=-CCRD(J1,I1)
        J=J+1
        X(J)=CCRD(J2,I2)
        Y(J)=-CCRD(J2,I1)
        CALL DRAW (N1,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1MCXAX,MCYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
        MC=2
        JL=2*JT-3
        JTT=JL+JT-1
        CC 130 J=JL,JTT
        J1=NCON(I,J)
        IF (J.EG.JL) J2=J1
        M=J-JL+1
        X(M)=CCRD(J1,I2)
        Y(M)=-CCRD(J1,I1)
        M=M+1
        X(M)=CCRD(J2,I2)
        Y(M)=-CCRD(J2,I1)
        CALL DRAW (N1,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1MCXAX,MCYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
130

```



```

DC 160 JJJ=1,4
JJ1=NKIND+1
CC 150 JJ=1, JJ1
J1=NPCC(JJ)+INCC(JJ)*(JJJ-1)
IF((MSTOP.EQ.3).AND.(JJJ.EQ.4)) MC=3
JX=ACUN(1,J1)
X(JJ)=CCRD(JX,I2)
150 Y(JJ)=-CORD(JX,I1)
N,J=JJ
CALL DRAW(NJJ,X,Y,MC,ITYPE,LABEL,TITLE,XSCALE,YSCALE,IXUP,IYRT,
1 MCXAX,MCYAX,IWIDE,IHIGH,IGRID,LAST)
CCCONTINUE
160 CCCONTINUE
17C CCCONTINUE
18C RETURN
END

```


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<p>The objective of the project described in this report was to develop computer systems which would generate the element connectivity, and nodal point coordinates for two and three-dimensional finite element programs using isoparametric finite elements. The computer systems and sample problems are discussed.</p>			

KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
<p>AUTOMATIC MESH GENERATOR</p> <p>ISOPARAMETRIC FINITE ELEMENTS</p>						



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